

CR-184242

Dynetics, Inc.

P.O. Drawer B
Huntsville, Alabama
35814-5050

TR-91-NASA-37850-012

FINAL REPORT

USERS MANUAL FOR THE IMA PROGRAM

APPENDIX C. PROFILE DESIGN PROGRAM LISTING

CONTRACT NAS8-37850

JANUARY 1991

PREPARED FOR:

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, AL 35812

(NASA-CR-184242) USERS MANUAL FOR THE IMA
PROGRAM. APPENDIX C: PROFILE DESIGN PROGRAM
LISTING Final Report (Dynetics) 200 p

N92-13680

CSCL 09B

Unclass

G3/61 0046418



TR-91-NASA-37850-012

FINAL REPORT

USERS MANUAL FOR THE IMA PROGRAM

APPENDIX C. PROFILE DESIGN PROGRAM LISTING

CONTRACT NAS8-37850

JANUARY 1991

PREPARED FOR:

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, AL 35812**

APPENDIX C. PROFILE DESIGN PROGRAM LISTING

The source code for the Profile Design Program (PDP) is divided into several files. In a similar manner, the Fortran listings of the PDP's subroutines and function routines are organized into several groups in this appendix. Within each group, the Fortran listings are ordered alphabetically by routine name. Names and brief descriptions of each routine are listed below, in the same order as the Fortran listings.

ALW	computes argument of latitude of the intersection of two orbits
ANG	converts angle to value between 0 and 2p
ARC	computes change in argument of latitude, given the change in time
ASCTIM	computes change in right ascension and time for an N-burn transfer
BURN	computes burn time and propellants remaining after a single burn, given DV
CB180C	computes propellants remaining after transfer between inclined co-elliptic orbits
CONREF	computes unit-vector triad aligned with perigee radius and angular momentum vector
CSTBRN	computes coast time, burn time, and propellants remaining for single leg
DJUL	computes Julian date, given the year, month, day, hour, minute, and second of GMT
DV2BRC	computes the DV's and transfer conic between coplanar circular orbits, given the orbit radii, transfer angle, and transfer time
ECITRAN	transforms ECI coordinates to ECID coordinates, or vice versa
FSTRAN	transforms ECF to ECS (EC Spherical) coordinates, or vice versa
GMT	computes GMT year, month, day, hour, minute, and second, given the Julian date
ORBECF	computes ECF position coordinates of a satellite, given the orbit I.D. and Julian date
TLNCH	determines the near-optimum launch GMT for an LI-type initial orbit
TRKWIN	defines the tracking windows, given a time interval and orbit I.D.

EQSAM	converts from a,M set of orbit elements to p,f set
GAUSS	computes v_1, g_1, v_2, g_2 , given r_1, r_2 , transfer angle between r_1 and r_2 , and transfer time
GETOEM	computes mean orbital elements and Julian date reference for orbits in mission profile
GHANG	computes Greenwich hour angle, given the Julian date
IFTRAN	transforms ECID coordinates to ECF coordinates, or vice versa
INIT	initializes mission-dependent constants
KEPLE	computes eccentric anomaly and true anomaly, given eccentricity and mean anomaly
LITRAN	transforms launch-inertial (LI) coordinates to ECID coordinates, or vice versa
MOTRAN	transforms mean orbital elements to osculating orbital elements, or vice versa
ORBMOVE	computes secular rates of W, w, and M due to the J_2 and J_4 harmonics
OSCMN	computes short-period perturbations of equinoctial elements
RVAT	computes radii, arrival velocities, and departure velocities at multi-burn impulse points
SAMEQ	converts from p,f set of orbit elements to a,M set
TGAUSS	computes transfer time, p, and e of transfer conic, given r_1, r_2, Df , and f_1
TRAN	converts from a,M set of orbital elements to equinoctial elements, or vice versa
XMANOM	computes mean anomaly (M), given eccentricity (e) and true anomaly (f)

Appendix C (continued)

FINISH	extends the flight profile from the joint time being considered to the final time
ORBCID	computes the ECID position coordinates, given the orbit I.D. and Julian date
SIMPLX	Simplex algorithm of linear programming (used by segment worker SW01)
SIMQ	solves $n \times n$ set of simultaneous equations
SUN	computes unit vector from earth to sun in ECID coordinates, given the Julian date
SUNCOV	determines sunlight/shadow condition, given ECID position coordinates

SUNWIN	defines the sunlight windows, given a time interval and orbit I.D.
TANOM	computes the true anomaly, given the orbit I.D. and Julian date
TRKCOV	determines LOS conditions to tracking stations, given ECF position coordinates
TRNSFR	computes transfer conic between two known orbits, given the starting and ending times
VCROSS	vector cross-product utility
VDOT	vector dot produce utility
VMAG	vector magnitude utility
VUNIT	vector normalization utility
WEDGE	computes total angle (wedge) between two orbital planes
WINDINT	used by TLOPT to create window array information
XCOAST	projects the orbital state over a specified coast arc

MSG	controls reaction to messages and writes messages to screen
OITRAN	transforms osculating elements to ECID coordinates, or vice versa
OUTPUT	creates output files for access by the user-interface program
SW01	segment worker for the Double Co-elliptic Rendezvous mission segment
SW02	segment worker for the Payload Delivery mission segment
SW03	segment worker for the Payload De-orbit/Spacecraft Recovery mission segment
TLOPT	Top-Level Optimizer subroutine

```

subroutine IMA_pdp(filenam)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

logical exists,opened
character*(*) filenam
character*2 extension

real*4 xGMTSEC(12),xORBELE(12,8),xPLMASS(12),xACCLIM(12),
*      xTRKLAT(15),xTRKLONG(15),xTRKALT(15),xVEHMASS,xPCAP(6),
*      xPMTHRST(6),xTHMISP(6),xTH0ISP(6),xFILL(6),xRESERV(6),
*      xGMTMNS,xGEOM(15,14),xTFRAC(15,6),xACFLOW(15,6,2),
*      xPNTDOCK(15,6,2),xSBTLIM(15),xTMAX,xWFACT(6),xALTMIN,xPBURN,
*      xGMTLIS,xPLAT,xPLONG,xTSHIFTS

LOGICAL LUNIT,LGMT(12),LORBELE(12,8),LFILL(6),
1           LGEOM(15,14),LOBJ,LTMAX,LIREF,lref,LOWACC(15)

CHARACTER*32 ORBNAM,PLNAME,TRKNAME,VEHNAME,
1           TNAME,REFNAME
CHARACTER*22 PNAME

DIMENSION KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),ORBELE(12,8),PLMASS(12),
1           ACCLIM(12),TRKLAT(15),TRKLONG(15),TRKALT(15),PCAP(6),
2           PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),TH0ISP(6),FILL(6),RESERV(6),
3           KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),TFRAC(15,6),
4           ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15),NPLD(15),
5           IPLD(15,12),WFACT(6),NGMTLI(5),NTSHIFT(3),NGMTMN(5)

COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN,ECCSUN,SOBL,COBL,ASUN0,ASUND
COMMON/IMA10/ECCS0,ECCSD,XLPS0,XLPSD
COMMON/IMA11/NGMTMN,GMTMNS
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE,NGMT,GMTSEC,LGMT,
&           ORBELE,LORBELE
COMMON/IMA14/NPL,PLMASS,ACCLIM
COMMON/IMA16/NTRK,TRKLAT,TRKLONG,TRKALT
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP,PMTHRST,THMISP,TH0ISP
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL,LFILL,RESERV
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN,NTORB,GEOM,LGEOM
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC,ACFLOW,PNTDOCK,SBTLIM,
&           LOWACC
COMMON/IMA26/NPLD,IPLD
COMMON/IMA28/LOBJ,TMAX,LTMAX,WFACT
C     COMMON/IMA30/PCOAST,PBURN,LIREF,NGMTLI,GMTLIS,PLAT,PLONG
COMMON/IMA30/ALTMIN
COMMON/IMA32/LREF,NTSHIFT,TSHIFTS
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15),EMASS(15),MPSYS(15),THR NOM(15,6),
&           FLWNOM(15,6),BCOEF(15,4)

```

```
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
COMMON/IMA50/LUNIT
COMMON/IMA52/TNAME(15), ORBNAM(12), PLNAME(12), TRKNAME(15)
COMMON/IMA54/VEHNAME, PNAME(6), REFNAME
COMMON/IMA56/ORBMIN(15), ORBMAX(15), TSTAY
```

```
DATA MPRINT /1/
DATA DJUL0 /2433282.5/
DATA OBL0 /.40920621/
DATA SOBL0 /.39788120/
DATA COBL0 /.91743695/
DATA OBLD /-.6218E-8/
DATA PEQD /.6675E-6/
DATA GHAD0 /1.74664770/
DATA GHADI /.0172027918/
DATA GHADF /6.3003881/

DATA ASUN0 /6.2482947/
DATA ASUND /.01720197/
DATA ECCS0 /.016730108/
DATA ECCSD /-.1148E-8/
DATA XLPS0 /4.9232341/
DATA XLPSD /.8217E-6/

DATA XMU /.3986032E15/
DATA XJ2 /.0010827/
DATA XJ3 /-.256E-5/
DATA XJ4 /-.158E-5/
DATA REQ /6378160./
DATA RPL /6356778./
DATA OMEGA /.72921151E-4/

DATA PI /3.14159265/
DATA TWOPI /6.28318531/
DATA PIO2 /1.57079633/
DATA RPMIN /6563360.0/
```

```
C      NAMELIST/SCREEN/NORBIT,KTYPE,ORBNAM,NGMT,GMTSEC,LGMT,ORBELE,
C      1           LORBELE,NPL,PLNAME,PLMASS,ACCLIM,LACCLIM,NTRK,
C      2           TRKNAME,TRKLAT,TRKLONG,TRKALT,VEHNAME,VEHMASS,
C      3           NPROP,PNAME,PCAP,PMTHRST,THMISP,TH0ISP,NORB0,
C      4           LFILL,RESERV,NTRAN,KTRAN,TNAME,NTORB,GEOM,LGEOM,
C      5           TFRAC,ACFLOW,PNTDOCK,SBTLIM,NPLD,IPLD,LOBJ,
C      6           TMAX,LTMAX,WFACT,PCOAST,PBURN,LIREF,NGMTLI,
C      7           GMTLIS,PLAT,PLONG,LREF,REFNAME,NTSHIFT,TSHIFTS,
C      8           LUNIT,FILL,LOWACC,NGMTMN,GMTMNS
C
C      OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='SCREEN.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
OPEN(UNIT=11,FILE='CHECKOUT.DAT',STATUS='unknown')
C      OPEN(UNIT=20,FILE='LOG.DAT',STATUS='unknown')
C      OPEN(UNIT=12,FILE='SUMMARY.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
C      OPEN(UNIT=17,FILE='SAMBO.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
```

```

n=index(filenam,'.')
extension=filenam(n+1:n+2)
  open(unit=12,file='internal.'//extension//'b',status='unknown')
  open(unit=13,file='internal.'//extension//'d',status='unknown')
  open(unit=14,file='internal.'//extension//'e',status='unknown')
  open(unit=15,file='internal.'//extension//'f',status='unknown')
  open(unit=16,file='internal.'//extension//'g',status='unknown')
  open(unit=17,file='internal.'//extension//'h',status='unknown')
  open(unit=18,file='internal.'//extension//'c',status='unknown')

  inquire(file=filenam,EXIST=exists,OPENED=opened,err=999)
  if(.not.exists)go to 999
c Open file for reading
  open(UNIT=1,File=filenam,ACCESS='sequential',
& Form='unformatted',STATUS='unknown',err=999)
  read(1,err=999)
C Screen 2 Variables
  * LUNIT,
c Screen 3 Variables
  * NORBIT,
  * KTYPE,
  * NGMT,
  *xGMTSEC,
  * LGMT,
  *xORBELE,
  * LORBELE,
c Screen 4 Variables
  * NPL,
  *xPLMASS,
  *xACCLIM,
c Screen 5 variables
  * NTRK,
  *xTRKLAT,
  *xTRKLONG,
  *xTRKALT
  read(1,err=999)

c Screen 6 variables
  *xVEHMASS,
  * NPROP,
  *xPCAP,
  *xPMTHRST,
  *xTHMISP,
  *xTH0ISP,
c Screen 7 Variables
  *xFILL,
  * LFILL,
  *xRESERV,
  * NGMTMN,
  *xGMTMNS,
c Screen 8 variables
  * NTRAN,
  * KTRAN,

```

```

c Screen 9 variables
  * NORBO,
  * NTORB,
c Screen 10 and 15 variables
  *xGEOM,
  * LGEOM
  read(1,err=999)

c Screen 16 variables
  *xTFRAC,
  *xACFLOW,
  *xPNTDOCK,
  *xSBTLIM,
  * LOWACC,
c Screen 17 Variables
  * NPLD,
  * IPLD,
c Screen 18 Variables
  * LOBJ,
  *xTMAX,
  * LTMAX,
  *xWFACT
  read(1,err=999)

c Screen 19 Variables
  *xALTMIN,
  *xPBURN,
  * LIREF,
  * NGMTLI,
  *xGMTLIS,
  *xPLAT,
  *xPLONG,
  * LREF,
  * NTSHIFT,
  *xTSHIFTS,
  * ORBNAM,
  * PLNAME,
  * TRKNAME,
  * PNAME,
  * TNAME,
  * VEHNAME,
  * REFNAME
C End of Read of data
  close(1)
c Convert to double precision (REAL*8)
  do ii=1,12
    GMTSEC(ii)=DBLE(xGMTSEC(ii))
    do jj=1,8
      ORBELE(ii,jj)=DBLE(xORBELE(ii,jj))
    end do
    PLMASS(ii)=DBLE(xPLMASS(ii))
    ACCLIM(ii)=DBLE(xACCLIM(ii))
  end do
  do ii=1,15

```

```

TRKLAT(ii)=DBLE(xTRKLAT(ii))
TRKLONG(ii)=DBLE(xTRKLONG(ii))
TRKALT(ii)=DBLE(xTRKALT(ii))
do jj=1,14
    GEOM(ii,jj)=DBLE(xGEOM(ii,jj))
end do
do jj=1,6
    TFRAC(ii,jj)=DBLE(xTFRAC(ii,jj))
    do kk=1,2
        ACFLOW(ii,jj,kk)=DBLE(xACFLOW(ii,jj,kk))
        PNTDOCK(ii,jj,kk)=DBLE(xPNTDOCK(ii,jj,kk))
    end do
end do
SBTLIM(ii)=DBLE(xSBTLIM(ii))
end do
do ii=1,6
    PCAP(ii)=DBLE(xPCAP(ii))
    PMTHRST(ii)=DBLE(xPMTHRST(ii))
    THMISP(ii)=DBLE(xTHMISP(ii))
    TH0ISP(ii)=DBLE(xTH0ISP(ii))
    FILL(ii)=DBLE(xFILL(ii))
    RESERV(ii)=DBLE(xRESERV(ii))
    WFACT(ii)=DBLE(xWFACT(ii))
end do
VEHMASS=DBLE(xVEHMASS)
GMTMNS=DBLE(xGMTMNS)
TMAX=DBLE(xTMAX)
c   PCOAST=DBLE(xPCOAST)
c   PBURN=DBLE(xPBURN)
c   GMTLIS=DBLE(xGMTLIS)
c   PLAT=DBLE(xPLAT)
c   PLONG=DBLE(xPLONG)
c (The lines commented out above represent variables no longer used.)
c   ALTMIN=DBLE(xALTMIN)
c   TSHIFTS=DBLE(xTSHIFTS)

do ii=1,12
    if(lgmt(ii)) then
        if(ngmt(ii,1).le.60) then
            ngmt(ii,1)=ngmt(ii,1)+2000
        elseif(ngmt(ii,1).gt.60.and.ngmt(ii,1).le.99) then
            ngmt(ii,1)=ngmt(ii,1)+1900
        endif
    endif
end do

if(ngmtmn(1).le.60) then
    ngmtmn(1)=ngmtmn(1)+2000
elseif(ngmtmn(1).gt.60.and.ngmtmn(1).le.99) then
    ngmtmn(1)=ngmtmn(1)+1900
endif

c   if(liref)then
c       if(ngmtli(1).le.60) then

```

```

c      ngmtli(1)=ngmtli(1)+2000
c      elseif(ngmtli(1).gt.60.and.ngmtli(1).le.99) then
c          ngmtli(1)=ngmtli(1)+1900
c      endif
c      endif

do ii=1,15
    SBTLIM(ii)=SBTLIM(ii)/86400.
end do

c      READ(10,SCREEN)
c

c CALL INITIALIZATION ROUTINE
c
DO I = 1,15
    ORBMIN(I) = GEOM(I,1)
    ORBMAX(I) = GEOM(I,2)
END DO
RPMIN=ALTMIN+REQ

CALL INIT
c
CALL TLOPT
c

return

999 close(1)
print*, 'File Not Found!!!'
return

END

```

```
FUNCTION ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)
```

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
C COMPUTES THE ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE OF THE ASCENDING NODE  
C OF ORBIT NO.1 W.R.T. ORBIT NO.2, EXPRESSED IN THE PLANE  
C OF ORBIT NO.1
```

```
C SI(J) = SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS .1 AND 2  
C CI(J) = COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS .1 AND 2
```

```
C RADIF = DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT ASCENSION OF ORBIT NO.2 AND  
C ORBIT NO.1 (NO.2 ANGLE - NO.1 ANGLE)
```

```
C -----
```

```
DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)
```

```
DATA KERR/0/
```

```
IF(ABS(RADIF).LT.1.E-6)THEN
```

```
IF(ABS(SI(1)-SI(2)).LT.1.E-6.AND.KERR.EQ.0)THEN
```

```
CALL MSG('WARNING: ORBIT INTERSECTION MAY CHANGE RAPIDLY',1)
```

```
KERR=1
```

```
END IF
```

```
END IF
```

```
CRADIF=COS(RADIF)
```

```
SRADIF=SIN(RADIF)
```

```
W1=-SI(2)*CI(1)*CRADIF +SI(1)*CI(2)
```

```
W2=-SI(2)*CI(1)*SRADIF
```

```
W3=-SI(1)*SI(2)*SRADIF
```

```
ALW=ATAN2(W2*CI(1)+W3*SI(1), W1)
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

```
FUNCTION ANG(X)
```

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2
```

```
ANG=X-TWOPI*FLOAT(INT(X/TWOPI))
```

```
IF(ANG) 1,2,2
```

```
1 ANG=ANG+TWOPI
```

```
2 RETURN
```

```
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE ARC(AL0,AP0,ECC,XMD,APD,DT,DAL,MODE)
```

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
C MODE >0 COMPUTES CHANGE IN ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (DAL), GIVEN  
C THE CHANGE IN TIME (DT).
```

```

C      MODE <0      COMPUTES CHANGE IN TIME (DT), GIVEN THE CHANGE IN
C      ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (DAL).

C      ****
C      NOTE: THE DT AND DAL VALUES CAN BE EITHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE
C      ****

C      AL0, AP0 = STARTING VALUES OF ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE AND PERIGEE
C      ECC      = ORBITAL ECCENTRICITY
C      XMD,APD = RATES OF CHANGE OF MEAN ANOMALY AND ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C      -----
C      COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2

DATA TOL/1.E-7/, MAXIT/30/, KERR/0/

IF(MODE.GT.0)THEN
COMPUTE DAL, GIVEN DT
-----
F0=AL0-AP0
XMF=XMANOM(ECC,F0) +XMD*DT
CALL KEPLER(ECC,XMF,DUM,FF)
DAL= FF +AP0 +APD*DT -AL0

NPER=DT*(XMD+APD)/TWOP1
DALLO=NPER*TWOP1
IF(DT.LT.0.)DALLO=DALLO-TWOP1
DALHI=DALLO+TWOP1

1 IF(DAL.GT.DALHI)THEN
    DAL=DAL-TWOP1
    GO TO 1
END IF

2 IF(DAL.LT.DALLO)THEN
    DAL=DAL+TWOP1
    GO TO 2
END IF

ELSE
COMPUTE DT, GIVEN DAL
-----
ITER=0
ALD=XMD+APD
F0=AL0-AP0
XM0=XMANOM(ECC,F0)
FFCON=AL0+DAL-AP0
DT=DAL/ALD

3 ITER=ITER+1
XMF=XM0+XMD*DT
FF=FFCON-APD*DT
XMFERR=XMANOM(ECC,FF) -XMF

```

```

4   IF (XMFERR.GT.PI) THEN
      XMFERR=XMFERR-TWOPI
      GO TO 4
END IF

5   IF (XMFERR.LT.-PI) THEN
      XMFERR=XMFERR+TWOPI
      GO TO 5
END IF

IF (ABS (XMFERR) .LE.TOL) RETURN

IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN
  IF (KERR.EQ.0) THEN
    CALL MSG('****WARNING: ARC TIME NOT IN TOLERENCE',1)
    WRITE(20,*) 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIANs) = ', XMFERR
    PRINT *, 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIANs) = ', XMFERR
    KERR=1
  END IF
  RETURN
END IF

DT=DT +XMFERR/ALD
GO TO 3
END IF

END

```

SUBROUTINE ASCTIM(NB, SI, CI, R, TI, AS, TT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C COMPUTES CHANGE IS RIGHT ASCENSION AND TOTAL TIME FOR AN
C N-BURN TRANSFER.

C INPUTS:-----

C NB NUMBER OF IMPULSES IN THE TRANSFER
C SI(J) SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS
C CI(J) COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS
C R(I) RADIUS AT POINT OF EACH IMPULSE IN THE TRANSFER

C OUTPUTS:-----

C TI(I) TIME BETWEEN IMPULSE I AND IMPULSE I+1
C AS CHANGE IN RIGHT ASCENSION DURING TRANSFER
C TT TOTAL TIME OF TRANSFER (*** DAYS ***)

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP,IPIO2

DIMENSION R(12), TI(11), SI(2), CI(2)

AS=0.

```

TT=0.
DSI=(SI(2)-SI(1))/NB
DCI=(CI(2)-CI(1))/NB
NBM1=NB-1

DO 10 I=1,NBM1
RPR=R(I) +R(I+1)
SLR=2.*R(I)*R(I+1)/RPR
ECC=ABS(R(I)-R(I+1))/RPR

IF(ECC.GT..99)THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: ECCENTRICITY .GT. .99 IN IMA_ASCTIM',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

```

C APPROXIMATIONS FOR SINE, COSINE OF INTERMEDIATE CONICS,
C ASSUMING AN EQUAL SPLIT OF A REASONABLY SMALL PLANE CHANGE
C -----
SINC=SI(1) +DSI*I
CINC=CI(1) +DCI*I

CALL ORBMOVE(SLR,ECC,SINC,CINC,RAD,APD,XMD)

TI(I)=PI/(APD+XMD)
TT=TT +TI(I)
10 AS=AS +RAD*TI(I)

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE BURN (ITRAN,DV,P1,P2,BT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

C COMPUTES TOTAL BURN TIME AND PROPELLANTS REMAINING AFTER BURN
C FOR EACH PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM. CAN HANDLE BURNS THAT START ON
C AN ACCELERATION LIMIT OR THAT HIT THE LIMIT DURING THE BURN.
C THE THRUST OF THE PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM (MPSYS) IS THROTTLED, IF
C NECESSARY, TO MAINTAIN ACCELERATION AT THE LIMIT. THRUSTS OF
C THE OTHER SUBSYSTEMS REMAIN CONSTANT.
C -----

```

INPUTS:

```

C ITRAN    I.D. NUMBER IF THE ASSOCIATED TRANSFER
C DV       TOTAL DELTA-VELOCITY TO BE GAINED BY THE BURN
C P1(M)   PROPELLANT LOAD FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT BEGINNING OF BURN

```

OUTPUTS:

```

C P2(M)   PROPELLANT LOAD FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT END OF BURN
C BT      TOTAL BURN TIME (*** OUTPUT IN UNITS OF DAYS ***)
C ****

```

```

C NOTE: INTERNAL CALCULATIONS USE BURN TIMES IN UNITS OF SECONDS.
C THE TOTAL BURN TIME IS CONVERTED TO UNITS OF DAYS BEFORE THE

```

```

C      RETURN TO THE CALLING PROGRAM.
C **** -----
C
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),TH0ISP(6)
COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15),EMASS(15),MPSYS(15),THR NOM(15,6),
&           FLWNOM(15,6),BCOEF(15,4)

DIMENSION P1(6), P2(6)

DATA FTOL/.001/, KERR1/0/, MAXIT/10/

DVP=0.
BTP=0.

THR=0.
FLW=0.
XM0=EMASS(ITRAN)

DO 10 M=1,NPROP
XM0=XM0+P1(M)
THR=THR+THR NOM(ITRAN,M)
FLW=FLW+FLWNOM(ITRAN,M)
10 P2(M)=P1(M)

IF(THR/XM0.GE.ACCEMAX(ITRAN)) GO TO 50
C      BURN BEGINS WITH ACCELERATION LESS THAN THE LIMIT
C=THR/FLW
XMF=XM0*EXP(-DV/C)

IF(THR/XMF.GT.ACCEMAX(ITRAN)) GO TO 30
C      BURN DOES NOT REQUIRE THROTTLING
BT=(XM0-XMF)/FLW
DO 20 M=1,NPROP
20 P2(M)=P2(M)-FLWNOM(ITRAN,M)*BT
BT=BT/86400.
RETURN

C      ACCELERATION LIMIT IS REACHED DURING THE BURN
30 XMP=THR/ACCEMAX(ITRAN)
DVP=C*DLOG(XM0/XMP)
BTP=(XM0-XMP)/FLW
XM0=XMP
DO 40 M=1,NPROP
40 P2(M)=P2(M)-FLWNOM(ITRAN,M)*BTP

C      THROTTLE PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM TO MAINTAIN ACCELERATION LIMIT
50 DVL=DV-DVP
BTL=DVL/ACCEMAX(ITRAN)
X=BCOEF(ITRAN,3)+BCOEF(ITRAN,4)*XM0
D=-BCOEF(ITRAN,1)*DLOG(X)-BCOEF(ITRAN,2)*X+BTL

ITER=0

60 IF(X.LE.0.) THEN

```

```

    CALL MSG('***HALT: THROTTLING OF PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM CANNOT MAINTAIN
& IN ACCELERATION LIMIT',3)
    STOP
    END IF

    F=BCOEF(ITRAN,1)*DLOG(X) +BCOEF(ITRAN,2)*X +D

    IF (ABS(F).LE.FTOL.OR.ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN

        IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN
            IF (KERR1.EQ.0) THEN
                CALL MSG('***WARNING: THROTTLING COMPUTATIONS MAY BE FAULTY'
&,1)
                WRITE(20,*) 'EQUIVALENT BURN-TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', F
                PRINT *, 'EQUIVALENT BURN-TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', F
                KERR1=1
            END IF
        END IF

        XMF=(X-BCOEF(ITRAN,3))/BCOEF(ITRAN,4)
        PSUM=0.
        DO 70 M=1,NPROP
        IF (M.EQ.MPSYS(ITRAN)) GO TO 70
        P2(M)=P2(M)-FLWNOM(ITRAN,M)*BTL
        PSUM=PSUM+P2(M)
70      CONTINUE
        P2(MPSYS(ITRAN))=XMF-EMASS(ITRAN)-PSUM
        BT=(BTP+BTL)/86400.
        RETURN
    END IF

    ITER=ITER+1

    DFDX=BCOEF(ITRAN,1)/X +BCOEF(ITRAN,2)
    X=X-F/DFDX
    GO TO 60

    END

```

SUBROUTINE CB180C(ITRAN,CTI1,VA,VD,TBI,WEDGE,P1,P2,BT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LOWACC

C COMPUTES DELTA-V'S (INTERNAL USE), BURN TIMES, AND PROPELLANTS
C USED FOR A TRANSFER BETWEEN CIRCULAR ORBITS, OR ORBITS WITH
C ALIGNED APSIDES. THE TRANSFER CONSISTS OF NBIT(ITRAN) BURNS.
C CB180C ESTIMATES THE NUMBER OF BURNS, NBITS(ITRAN), REQUIRED TO
C SATISFY THE SINGLE-BURN-TIME LIMIT (SBTLIM).

C INPUTS:
C ITRAN I.D. NUMBER OF TRANSFER
C CTI1 COAST TIME TO THE FIRST IMPULSE POINT

```

C      VA(I)      ARRIVAL VELOCITY MAGNITUDES AT THE IMPULSE POINTS
C      VD(I)      DEPARTURE VELOCITY MAGNITUDES AT THE IMPULSE POINTS
C      TBI(I)      TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES
C      WEDGE      WEDGE ANGLE (PLANE CHANGE) TO BE ACCOMPLISHED
C      P1(M)      BEGINNING PROPELLANT MASSES FOR PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS

C      OUTPUTS:
C      P2(M)      ENDING PROPELLANT MASSES FOR PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS
C      BT         BURN TIME AT THE FINAL IMPULSE POINT

C      ****
C      ALL BURN TIMES ARE CENTERED ON THE TIME OF THE IMPULSE.
C      EQUAL PLANE CHANGE IS ACCOMPLISHED BY ALL BURNS.
C      ALL TIMES ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS.
C      ****
C      COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),TH0ISP(6)
C      COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6),ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15)
&          ,LOWACC(15)
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBITS(15)

DIMENSION VA(12), VD(12), TBI(11)
DIMENSION P1(6), P2(6), PI(6), PC(6)
C -----
C      NB=NBIT(ITRAN)
C      BTMAX=0.

IF(WEDGE.GE.1.E-6) CWPI=COS(WEDGE/NB)

DO 1 M=1,NPROP
1 PI(M)=P1(M)
I=1
CTI=CTI1

2 IF(WEDGE.LT.1.E-6)THEN
    DV=ABS(VD(I)-VA(I))
    ELSE
        DV=SQRT(VA(I)**2 +VD(I)**2 -2.*VA(I)*VD(I)*CWPI)
    END IF

C -----
CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,I,CTI,0.d0,DV,PI,PC,P2,CT,BT)
C -----

C      **** CHECKOUT ONLY ****
IF(MPRINT.NE.0)THEN
    WRITE(11,701)CT,DV,BT,(PC(M),M=1,3),(P2(M),M=1,3)
701   FORMAT(1X,9E13.5/)
END IF
C *****

IF(BT.GT.BTMAX) BTMAX=BT

```

```

IF (I.LT.NB) THEN
  DO 3 M=1,NPROP
 3  PI(M)=P2(M)

  CTI=TBI(I)-.5*BT
  I=I+1
  GO TO 2
END IF

C ESTIMATE THE SMALLEST EVEN NUMBER OF BURNS REQUIRED
C TO SATISFY THE SINGLE-BURN-TIME LIMIT
C -----
NBITS(ITRAN)=BTMAX*NB/SBTLIM(ITRAN) +1
IF (MOD(NBITS(ITRAN),2).NE.0) NBITS(ITRAN)=NBITS(ITRAN)+1

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CONREF (A, UP, UN, UH)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C COMPUTES A UNIT-VECTOR TRIAD: UP(I) ALONG RADIUS TO PERIGEE,
C UH(I) ALONG ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTOR, AND UN(I) OBTAINED BY
C CROSSING UH INTO UP.

C A(1)= ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C A(2)= INCLINATION
C A(3)= RIGHT ASCENSION
C -----
DIMENSION A(3), UP(3), UN(3), UH(3)

SA=SIN(A(1))
CA=COS(A(1))
SI=SIN(A(2))
CI=COS(A(2))
SR=SIN(A(3))
CR=COS(A(3))
UP(1)=CA*CR-SA*CI*SR
UP(2)=CA*SR+SA*CI*CR
UP(3)=SA*SI
UH(1)=SI*SR
UH(2)=-SI*CR
UH(3)=CI
CALL VCROSS (UH,UP,UN)
RETURN

END

```

```
SUBROUTINE CSTBRN (ITRAN, IC, CTI, BPF, DV, P1, PC, P2, CT, BT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
LOGICAL*4 LOWACC
```

```
C COMPUTES PROPELLANTS REMAINING AFTER COAST/BURN LEGS, AS WELL
C AS THE COAST AND BURN TIMES, FROM THE INPUT DELTAV AND PROPELLANTS
```

```
C INPUTS:-----
```

```
C ITRAN I.D. NUMBER OF TRANSFER
```

```
C IC COAST-ARC I.D.
```

```
C CTI COAST TIME TO THE IMPULSE POINT (*** DAYS ***)
```

```
C BPF BURN PLACEMENT FACTOR (0.=CENTERED ON IMPULSE POINT,
C +1.=BEGINS AT IMPULSE POINT, -1.=ENDS AT IMPULSE POINT)
```

```
C DV DELTA VELOCITY TO BE GAINED BY BURN
```

```
C P1(M) REMAINING PROPELLANT FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT START OF LEG
```

```
C OUTPUTS:-----
```

```
C PC(M) REMAINING PROPELLANT FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT END OF COAST
```

```
C P2(M) REMAINING PROPELLANT FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT END OF LEG
```

```
C CT COAST TIME (IE., CTI-.5*(1.-BPF)*BT) (*** DAYS ***)
```

```
C BT TOTAL BURN TIME (*** DAYS ***)
```

```
C -----
```

```
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),THOISP(6)
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6),ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15)
```

```
& ,LOWACC(15)
```

```
C ****
C NOTE: PROPELLANT FLOW RATES AND SPECIFIC IMPULSES ARE BASED ON
C THE TIME UNIT OF SECONDS. THE INPUT COAST TIME IS IN UNITS OF
C DAYS, AND THE OUTPUT COAST AND BURN TIMES MUST BE IN UNITS OF DAYS
C ****
```

```
DIMENSION P1(6), PC(6), P2(6)
```

```
DATA MAXIT/10/, KERR1/0/
```

```
BT=0.
```

```
BTS=1.E20
```

```
CT=CTI
```

```
ITER=0
```

```
C ****
```

```
C NOTE: FOR TRANSFERS CONSISTING OF MORE THAN 2 IMPULSES, SUCH AS
C CAN HAPPEN WHEN ADDITIONAL LEGS ARE ADDED TO PREVENT VIOLATION OF
C THE SINGLE-BURN-TIME LIMIT, THE PROPELLANT REQUIRED FOR POINTING
C AND DOCKING IS USED DURING THE FIRST TWO COAST ARCS.
C ****
```

```
1 DO 2 M=1,NPROP
```

```
PDCK=0.
```

```
IF (IC.LE.2) PDCK=PNTDOCK(ITRAN,M,IC)
```

```
2 PC(M)=P1(M) -86400.* ACFLOW(ITRAN,M,1)*CT -PDCK
```

```

CALL BURN(ITRAN,DV,PC,P2,BT)

CT=CTI-.5*(1.-BPF)*BT

ITER=ITER+1
IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN

  IF (KERR1.EQ.0) THEN
    CALL MSG('*** WARNING: BURN TIMES MAY NOT BE PRECISELY COMPUTE
&D',1)
    BTERR=86400.*(BT-BTS)
    WRITE(20,*) 'BURN TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', BTERR
    PRINT *, 'BURN TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', BTERR
    KERR1=1
  END IF

  RETURN
END IF

IF (ABS(BT-BTS).GT.1.E-8) THEN
  BTS=BT
  GO TO 1
END IF

RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION DJUL(IYM,S)

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION IYM(5), NDCUM(12)
-----
```

```

C PROVIDES THE JULIAN DATE BASED ON THE IYM ARRAY (YEAR, MONTH,
C DAY, HOUR, MINUTE) AND S (SECOND) OF GMT. THE REFERENCE EPOCH
C IS 0000 HRS GMT, JANUARY 0, 1950 (J.D.=2433281.5). THE INPUT
C GMT MUST BE NO EARLIER THAN 0000 HRS GMT, JANUARY 1, 1950, AND
C NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE YEAR 2099.
```

```

DATA EPOCH/2433281.5/
DATA NDCUM/0,31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334/
-----
```

```

C
IF(IYM(1).LT.1950.OR.IYM(1).GT.2099) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: GMT OUTSIDE THE 1950-2099 INTERVAL',3)
  STOP
END IF
```

```

IF(IYM(2).LT.1.OR.IYM(2).GT.12) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: INVALID GMT MONTH',3)
END IF
```

```

NYEAR=IYM(1) -1950
```

```

NDLEAP= (NYEAR+1) / 4

IF (MOD (NYEAR+2, 4).EQ.0) THEN
  IF (IYM(2).GT.2) NDLEAP=NDLEAP+1
ELSE
  IF (IYM(2).EQ.2.AND.IYM(3).GT.28) THEN
    CALL MSG('*** HALT: FEB 29 SPECIFIED FOR NON-LEAP YEAR',3)
    STOP
  END IF
END IF

DJUL=EPOCH +NYEAR*365. +NDCUM(IYM(2)) +IYM(3) +NDLEAP
&      +IYM(4)/24. +IYM(5)/1440. +S/86400.

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE DV2BRC(R1,R2,ANG,TME,DV1,DV2,F1,SLR,ECC)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE DELTAV'S (DV1,DV2) OF A TWO-IMPULSE PLANAR TRANSFER
C FROM A CIRCULAR ORBIT WITH RADIUS R1 TO A CIRCULAR ORBIT WITH
C RADIUS R2, COVERING A PRESCRIBED CENTRAL ANGLE (ANG) IN A
C PRESCRIBED TIME (TME). SUBROUTINE GAUSS IS CALLED TO OBTAIN
C THE STARTING AND ENDING VELOCITY COMPONENTS AND THE PARAMETERS
C OF THE REQUIRED TRANSFER CONIC.

C NOTE: DELTAV'S ARE GIVEN IN METERS/SEC, BUT TME IS GIVEN IN
C UNITS OF DAYS.

C VTC(I) = CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER
C CONIC AT R1(I=1) AND R2(I=2)

C VTR(I) = RADIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER CONIC
C AT R1(I=1) AND R2(I=2)

C F1 = TRUE ANOMALY OF R1 ON THE TRANSFER CONIC

C SLR,ECC= PARAMETERS OF THE TRANSFER CONIC

C -----

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

DIMENSION VTC(2), VTR(2)

CALL GAUSS(R1,R2,ANG,TME,VTC,VTR,F1,SLR,ECC,KGERR)

IF (KGERR.EQ.-1) THEN
 CALL MSG('***HALT: ROUTINE DV2BRC REQUIRES PERIGEE THAT IS TOO L
&OW',3)

```

STOP
END IF

IF (KGERR.NE.0) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: INVALID CALCULATIONS IN ROUTINE GAUSS, CALLED
& BY ROUTINE DV2BRC',3)
  STOP
END IF

VC1=SQRT(XMU/R1)
VC2=SQRT(XMU/R2)

DV1=SQRT((VTC(1)-VC1)**2 +VTR(1)**2)
DV2=SQRT((VTC(2)-VC2)**2 +VTR(2)**2)

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE ECITRAN (X0, X, DJUL, MODE)

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
-----
C TRANSFORMS ECI COORDINATES (X0) TO ECID COORDINATES (X)
C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.
C X0(1)...X0(3), X(1)...X(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C X0(4)...X0(6), X(4)...X(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES
C DJUL = ECID REFERENCE JULIAN DATE
C DJUL0= ECI REFERENCE JULIAN DATE (NOMINALLY, DJUL0=2433282.5,
C CORRESPONDING TO 0.0 HR GMT, 1 JANUARY 1950)
C SOBL0,COBL0 = SINE, COSINE OF OBLIQUITY ON DJUL0 (FIXED CONSTANTS)
C SOBL,COBL = SINE, COSINE OF OBLIQUITY ON DJUL (PRECOMPUTED)
C PEQ = PRECESSION OF THE EQUINOX BETWEEN DJUL0 AND DJUL
C -----
C COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBL0,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0
C COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN,ECCSUN,SOBL,COBL,ASUN0,ASUND
C -----
DIMENSION X0(6), X(6), A(3,3)

DAYS= DJUL -DJUL0
PEQ= PEQD*DAYS

SPEQ=SIN(PEQ)
CPEQ=COS(PEQ)

A(1,1)= CPEQ
A(1,2)=-SPEQ*COBL0
A(1,3)=-SPEQ*SOBL0
A(2,1)= SPEQ*COBL

```

```

A(2,2)= CPEQ*COBL*COBL0 +SOBL*SOBL0
A(2,3)= CPEQ*COBL*SOBL0 -SOBL*COBL0
A(3,1)= SPEQ*SOBL
A(3,2)= CPEQ*SOBL*COBL0 -COBL*SOBL0
A(3,3)= CPEQ*SOBL*SOBL0 +COBL*COBL0

IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN
  DO 10 I=1,3
    X(I) =A(I,1)*X0(1) +A(I,2)*X0(2) +A(I,3)*X0(3)
10   X(I+3)=A(I,1)*X0(4) +A(I,2)*X0(5) +A(I,3)*X0(6)

  ELSE
    DO 20 I=1,3
      X0(I) =A(1,I)*X(1) +A(2,I)*X(2) +A(3,I)*X(3)
20    X0(I+3)=A(1,I)*X(4) +A(2,I)*X(5) +A(3,I)*X(6)

  END IF

  RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE FSTRAN (XF, XS, MODE)

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
-----
C TRANSFORMS ECF COORDINATES (XF) TO EC SPHERICAL (ECS)
C COORDINATES (XS) OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER
C MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C XF(1)...XF(3)= X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C XF(4)...XF(6)= X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES

C XS(1) = VELOCITY MAGNITUDE
C XS(2) = FLIGHT PATH ANGLE (ABOVE HORIZONTAL PLANE)
C XS(3) = HEADING ANGLE W.R.T. TRUE NORTH
C XS(4) = RADIUS MAGNITUDE
C XS(5) = GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE
C XS(6) = EAST LONGITUDE
C -----
DIMENSION XF(6),XS(6)

IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN
  XS(1)=VMAG(XF(1))
  XS(4)=VMAG(XF(4))
  XS(2)=ASIN(VDOT(XF(1),XF(4))/(XS(1)*XS(4)))
  RPEQ2=XF(4)**2 +XF(5)**2
  VERPEQ=XF(2)*XF(4) -XF(1)*XF(5)
  VNRPEQ=(XF(3)*RPEQ2 -XF(6)*(XF(1)*XF(4) +XF(2)*XF(5)))/XS(4)
  XS(3)=ATAN2(VERPEQ,VNRPEQ)
  XS(5)=ASIN(XF(6)/XS(4))
  XS(6)=ATAN2(XF(5),XF(4))
ELSE

```

```

VH=XS(1)*COS(XS(2))
VN=VH*COS(XS(3))
VE=VH*SIN(XS(3))
VV=XS(1)*SIN(XS(2))
S5=SIN(XS(5))
C5=COS(XS(5))
S6=SIN(XS(6))
C6=COS(XS(6))
C5C6=C5*C6
C5S6=C5*S6
XF(1)=VV*C5C6 -VN*S5*C6 -VE*S6
XF(2)=VV*C5S6 -VN*S5*S6 +VE*C6
XF(3)=VV*S5 +VN*C5
XF(4)=XS(4)*C5C6
XF(5)=XS(4)*C5S6
XF(6)=XS(4)*S5
END IF

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE GMT(DJUL, IYMDHM, SECND)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

DIMENSION IYMDHM(5), NDIM(12)

```

C -----
C THE EPOCH JULAIN DAY 2433281.5 CORRESPONDS TO 0 HOURS JAN 0, 1950
C -----
DATA EPOCH/2433281.5/
DATA NDIM/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,31,30,31,31/

```

DAY=DJUL-EPOCH

```

IF(DAY.LT.0.)THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: GMT MUST BE LATER THAN 0 JAN 1950',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

NDAY=DAY

```

C COMPUTE HOURS, MINUTES, AND SECONDS
C -----
FDAY=DAY-NDAY
HRS=24.*FDAY
IYMDHM(4)=HRS
FHR=HRS-IYMDHM(4)
XMN=60.*FHR
IYMDHM(5)=XMN
FMN=XMN-IYMDHM(5)

```

SECND=60.*FMN

C COMPUTE YEAR, MONTH, AND DAY
C -----
IYR=1950
IMO=1
IDY=0
NDIM(2)=28

DO 100 I=1,NDAYS
IDY=IDY+1
IF(IDY.GT.NDIM(IMO)) THEN
 IDY=1
 IMO=IMO+1
 IF(IMO.GT.12) THEN
 IMO=1
 IYR=IYR+1
 IF(MOD(IYR,4).EQ.0) NDIM(2)=29
 IF(MOD(IYR,4).NE.0) NDIM(2)=28
 END IF
END IF
100 CONTINUE

IYMDHM(1)=IYR
IYMDHM(2)=IMO
IYMDHM(3)=IDY

C CLEANUP
C -----
ISEC= 10000.*SECND +.5
SECND= DFLOAT(ISEC)/10000.

IF(SECND.GE.60.) THEN
 SECND=0.
 IYMDHM(5)=IYMDHM(5) +1
 IF(IYMDHM(5).EQ.60) THEN
 IYMDHM(5)=0
 IYMDHM(4)=IYMDHM(4) +1
 IF(IYMDHM(4).EQ.24) THEN
 IYMDHM(4)=0
 IYMDHM(3)=IYMDHM(3) +1
 IF(IYMDHM(3).GT.NDIM(IYMDHM(2))) THEN
 IYMDHM(3)=1
 IYMDHM(2)=IYMDHM(2) +1
 IF(IYMDHM(2).GT.12) THEN
 IYMDHM(2)=1
 IYMDHM(1)=IYMDHM(1) +1
 END IF
 END IF
 END IF

```
    END IF  
END IF
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

SUBROUTINE ORBECF(IORB,T,XFPOS)

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
C COMPUTES THE ECS POSITION COORDINATES (XFPOS) OF A SATELLITE  
C AT JULIAN DATE T IN ORBIT NO. IORB  
C -----
```

```
DIMENSION XFPOS(3), XCID(3)
```

```
GHA=GHANG(T)  
SGHA=SIN(GHA)  
CGHA=COS(GHA)
```

```
CALL ORBCID(IORB,T,XCID)
```

```
XFPOS(1)= XCID(1)*CGHA +XCID(2)*SGHA  
XFPOS(2)=-XCID(1)*SGHA +XCID(2)*CGHA  
XFPOS(3)= XCID(3)
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

SUBROUTINE TLNCH

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
LOGICAL*4 LREF, LGEO, LGMT, LORBELE, LFILL
```

```
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES GUESSES FOR ODJ(NORB0) AND OEM(NORB0,6)  
C THAT ARE NEEDED WHEN THE INITIAL ORBIT IS SPECIFIED IN LI COORDI-  
C NATES WITH A FREE LAUNCH GMT. SUBROUTINE GETOEM HAS ALREADY  
C COMPUTED VALUES FOR THESE QUANTITIES THAT CORRESPOND TO THE  
C MINIMUM ALLOWABLE LAUNCH TIME.  
C -----
```

```
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,CBLO,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0  
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2  
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),LGMT(12),  
&          ORBELE(12,8),LORBELE(12,8)  
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)  
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEO(15,14)  
COMMON/IMA32/LREF,NTSHIFT(3),TSHIFTS  
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
```

```
DIMENSION IYMDHM(5)  
DATA RADEG/57.2957795/
```

```

IF (LGMT (NORB0)) THEN
  CALL MSG('INAPPROPRIATE CALL TO SUBROUTINE TLNCH',1)
  RETURN
END IF

C COMPUTE TIME DELAY (DAYS) UNTIL MISSION START
C -----
TSHIFT=0.

IF (LREF) THEN
  TSHIFT=NTSHIFT(1) +FLOAT(NTSHIFT(2))/24. +FLOAT(NTSHIFT(3))/1440.
&           +TSHIFTS/86400.
END IF

C IDENTIFY, UP TO A MAXIMUM OF TWO ORBITS, THE TARGET ORBITS
C HAVING FIXED RIGHT ASCENSIONS
C -----
N1=0
N2=0

DO 10 I=1,NTRAN
IF (KTRAN(I).GT.2) THEN
  N=NTORB(I)
  IF (KIND(N).LT.4) THEN

    IF (N1.EQ.0) THEN
      N1=N
    ELSE
      N2=N
      GO TO 20
    END IF

  END IF
END IF

10 CONTINUE

20 CONTINUE

C COMPUTE MINIMUM STAY TIME IN INITIAL ORBIT
C -----
DTMIN0 =GEOM(1,1)*TWOPi/(DMADT(NORB0) +DAPDT(NORB0))

IF (N2.NE.0) THEN
  THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO TARGET ORBITS WITH FIXED RIGHT ASCENSIONS.
  GUESS LAUNCH DAY WHEN THE RIGHT ASCENSIONS ARE ALMOST ALIGNED.
C -----
DELANG=OEM(N2,6) -OEM(N1,6) +(DRADT(N2) -DRADT(N1))*
```

```

&      (TSHIFT +DTMIN0 +1.5) +DRADT(N2)*(ODJ(NORB0) -
&      ODJ(N2)) -DRADT(N1)*(ODJ(NORB0) -ODJ(N1))

DELANG=DMOD(DELANG,TWOP1)
DELRAD=DRADT(N1)-DRADT(N2)
IF(DELANG.LT.0..AND.DELRAD.GT.0.) DELANG=DELANG+TWOP1
IF(DELANG.GT.0..AND.DELRAD.LT.0.) DELANG=DELANG-TWOP1

DELODJ=DELANG/DELRAD
DAYSI=INT(DELODJ)
DAYSF=DELODJ-DAYSI
ODJ(NORB0)=ODJ(NORB0)+DELODJ
OEM(NORB0,6)=ANG(OEM(NORB0,6)+DAYSI*GHADI+DAYSF*GHADF)
END IF

```

```

C      IF(N1.NE.0) THEN
C      GUESS BEST LAUNCH INSTANT (APPROX.) WITHIN ONE-DAY WINDOW.
C      -----
C      DELANG=OEM(N1,6)-OEM(NORB0,6)+(DRADT(N1)-DRADT(NORB0))* 
&      (TSHIFT +DTMIN0+.0333)+DRADT(N1)*(ODJ(NORB0)-ODJ(N1))

DELANG=DMOD(DELANG,TWOP1)
IF(DELANG.LT.0.) DELANG=DELANG+TWOP1

OPRATE=GHADF-DRADT(N1)
DELODJ=DELANG/OPRATE
ODJ(NORB0)=ODJ(NORB0)+DELODJ
OEM(NORB0,6)=ANG(OEM(NORB0,6)+GHADF*DELODJ)
END IF

PRINT *, ''
PRINT *,
&'THE LAUNCH TIME FOR THIS MISSION WILL BE SELECTED TO AVOID SIGNIF
&ICANT'
PRINT *,
&'PLANE CHANGES. THE RESULTING MISSION DESIGN WILL PROVIDE A REFER
&ENCE FOR'
PRINT *,
&'FURTHER ANALYSIS BY THE USER IN WHICH HE CAN SPECIFY THE LAUNCH T
&IME.'
PRINT *,
&-----
&-----

WRITE(20,*)
WRITE(20,*)
&'THE LAUNCH TIME FOR THIS MISSION WILL BE SELECTED TO AVOID SIGNIF
&ICANT'
WRITE(20,*)
&'PLANE CHANGES. THE RESULTING MISSION DESIGN WILL PROVIDE A REFER
&ENCE FOR'

```

```

      WRITE(20,*)
      &'FURTHER ANALYSIS BY THE USER IN WHICH HE CAN SPECIFY THE LAUNCH T
      &IME.'
      WRITE(20,*)
      &-----
      &-----

DJLNCH=ODJ(NORB0) -ORBELE(NORB0,7)/86400.
CALL GMT(DJLNCH,IYMDHM,SECND)

      PRINT 100,
      &'LAUNCH GMT YEAR,   MONTH,      DAY:',IYMDHM(1),IYMDHM(2),IYMDHM(3)
      PRINT 110,
      &'          HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND:',IYMDHM(4),IYMDHM(5),SECND
100 FORMAT(1X,A,2I8,I11)
110 FORMAT(1X,A,2I8,F11.3)
      PRINT *, ' '

      WRITE(20,100)
      &'LAUNCH GMT YEAR,   MONTH,      DAY:',IYMDHM(1),IYMDHM(2),IYMDHM(3)
      WRITE(20,110)
      &'          HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND:',IYMDHM(4),IYMDHM(5),SECND
      WRITE(20,*) ' '

IF(N1.EQ.0)THEN
      PRINT *, '*** NO TARGET ORBIT WITH FIXED RIGHT ASCENSION ***'
      WRITE(20,*) '*** NO TARGET ORBIT WITH FIXED RIGHT ASCENSION ***'
ELSE

      OPH=24.*TWOPI/OPRATE
      IOPH=INT(OPH)
      OPM=(OPH-IOPH)*60.
      IOPM=INT(OPM)
      OPS=(OPM-IOPM)*60.

      PRINT *,
      &'INTERVAL BETWEEN DAILY LAUNCH OPPORTUNITIES:'
      PRINT 110,
      &'          HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS:', IOPH, IOPM, OPS
      PRINT *, ' '

      WRITE(20,*)
      &'INTERVAL BETWEEN DAILY LAUNCH OPPORTUNITIES:'
      WRITE(20,110)
      &'          HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS:', IOPH, IOPM, OPS
      WRITE(20,*) ' '

OPRM=OPRATE*RADEG/1440.

      PRINT *,

```

```

&'CHANGE IN NODAL ALIGNMENT PER MINUTE OF LAUNCH DELAY:'
PRINT 120,
&'DEGREES/MINUTE:', OPRM
120 FORMAT(1X,A,F9.3)

WRITE(20,*)
&'CHANGE IN NODAL ALIGNMENT PER MINUTE OF LAUNCH DELAY:'
WRITE(20,120)
&'DEGREES/MINUTE:', OPRM

END IF

C   RESET KIND(NORB0) TO INDICATE ALL ELEMENTS ARE NOW SPECIFIED

KIND(NORB0) = 1

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE      TRKWIN(IORB, TB, TE, TBE)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LCOV(15)

C   COMPUTES AN ARRAY OF TIMES, TBE(I), THAT DEFINE THE BEGINNINGS
C   (ODD I) AND ENDS (EVEN I) OF TRACKING WINDOWS WITHIN THE INPUT
C   INTERVAL (TB TO TE) ON ORBIT NO. IORB.  ALL TIMES ARE EXPRESSED
C   AS JULIAN DATES.  A VERY LARGE VALUE OF TBE(1) (=9.E9) INDICATES
C   THAT THERE IS NO TRACKING COVERAGE ANYWHERE WITHIN THE INTERVAL.
C   IF THERE IS COVERAGE AT THE END OF THE INTERVAL, TBE(I)=TE FOR
C   I=2 OR 4 OR... DEPENDING OF THE NUMBER OF TRACKING WINDOWS WITHIN
C   THE INTERVAL.  TRACKING COVERAGE EXISTS IF AT LEAST ONE OF THE
C   NTRK TRACKING STATIONS HAS AN UNOBSTRUCTED LOS TO THE SATELLITE
C   IN ORBIT NO. IORB.
C -----

```

```

COMMON/IMA16/NTRK,TRKLAT(15),TRKLONG(15),TRKALT(15)

DIMENSION TBE(100), XFPOS(3)

DATA DT/2.E-4/

```

```

T=TB
CALL ORBECF(IORB,T,XFPOS)
CALL TRKCOV(XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)
T1=T
T=T1+DT

IF(LCOV(1))THEN
  IW=1
  TBE(IW)=TB

```

```

        GO TO 20
ELSE
    IW=0
END IF

C      FIND BEGINNING OF TRACKING WINDOW
C -----
10 IW=IW+1

IF (IW.GT.99) THEN
    CALL MSG('***HALT: TRACK INTERVAL HAS TOO MANY WINDOWS',3)
    STOP
END IF

12 IF (T.GT.TE) T=TE
CALL ORBECF (IORB,T,XFPOS)
CALL TRKCOV (XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)

IF (.NOT.LCOV(1)) THEN
    IF (T.EQ.TE) THEN
        TBE (IW)=9.E9
        RETURN
    ELSE
        T1=T
        T=T1+DT
        GO TO 12
    END IF
END IF

T2=T

14 IF (ABS (T2-T1).GT.1.E-5) THEN
    T=.5*(T1+T2)
    CALL ORBECF (IORB,T,XFPOS)
    CALL TRKCOV (XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)
    IF (LCOV(1)) T2=T
    IF (.NOT.LCOV(1)) T1=T
    GO TO 14
END IF

TBE (IW)=.5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE (IW)
T=T1+DT

C      FIND END OF TRACKING WINDOW
C -----
20 IW=IW+1

22 IF (T.GT.TE) T=TE
CALL ORBECF (IORB,T,XFPOS)
CALL TRKCOV (XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)

```

```
IF (LCOV(1)) THEN
  IF (T.EQ.TE) THEN
    TBE(IW)=TE
    RETURN
  ELSE
    T1=T
    T=T1+DT
    GO TO 22
  END IF
END IF

T2=T

24 IF (ABS(T2-T1).GT.1.E-5) THEN
  T=.5*(T1+T2)
  CALL ORBECF(IORB,T,XFPOS)
  CALL TRKCOV(XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)
  IF (LCOV(1)) T1=T
  IF (.NOT.LCOV(1)) T2=T
  GO TO 24
END IF

TBE(IW)=.5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE(IW)
T=T1+DT

GO TO 10

END
```

```
SUBROUTINE EQSAM (EQ, EL)
```

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
C-----
```

```
C CONVERTS EQ ELEMENT SET TO EL ELEMENT SET (SEE COMMENT IN  
C SAMEQ SUBROUTINE ABOVE FOR DEFINITIONS OF EQ AND EL)
```

```
C-----
```

```
DIMENSION EQ(6), EL(6)  
EL(1)=EQ(1)*(1.-EQ(2)*EQ(2))  
EL(2)=EQ(2)  
CALL KEPLE (EQ(2),EQ(6),XE,FF)  
EL(3)=FF  
EL(4)=EQ(5)  
EL(5)=EQ(3)  
EL(6)=EQ(4)  
RETURN  
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE GAUSS (R1, R2, ANG, TME, VTC, VTR, F1, SLR, ECC, KGERR)
```

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
C COMPUTES THE VELOCITY COMPONENTS AT BOTH ENDS OF A TRANSFER CONIC  
C BETWEEN RADII R1 AND R2, COVERING A PRESCRIBED ANGLE (ANG) IN A  
C PRESCRIBED TIME (TME). THE METHOD IS TO DETERMINE THE  
C TRUE ANOMALY (F1) OF R1 ON THE TRANSFER CONIC AND TO DERIVE THE  
C SEMILATUS RECTUM AND ECCENTRICITY (SLR,ECC) OF THE TRANSFER CONIC  
C FROM F1. IF THE TRANSFER REQUIRES A PERIGEE RADIUS LOWER THAN  
C RPMIN OR AN ECCENTRICITY GREATER THAN .99, THE FLAG KGERR WILL BE  
C SET TO EITHER -1 OR -2, RESPECTIVELY. IF THE MATH FORMULAE  
C PRODUCE A VALUE OF SLR LESS THAN RPMIN, KGERR IS SET TO -3.  
C *****  
C NOTE: VELOCITIES ARE GIVEN IN METERS/SEC, BUT TME IS GIVEN IN  
C UNITS OF DAYS.  
C *****
```

```
C VTC(I) = CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER  
C CONIC AT R1(I=1) AND R2(I=2)
```

```
C VTR(I) = RADIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER  
C CONIC AT R1(I=1) AND R2(I=2)
```

```
C-----
```

```
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
```

```
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2
```

```
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN
```

```
DIMENSION VTC(2), VTR(2)
```

```
DATA MAXIT/20/, KERR1/0/, TOL/1.E-7/, ECCMAX/.99/, DF1TOL/.0002/
```

```
KGERR=0
```

```
C COMPUTE F1 LIMITS (F1A, F1B) BASED ON MINIMUM ALLOWABLE
```

```

C PERIGEE (RPMIN)
C -----
C CANG=COS (ANG)
C SANG=SIN (ANG)
C XMS=R1*(R2-RPMIN)-R2*(R1-RPMIN)*CANG
C XMC=R2*(R1-RPMIN)*SANG
C DEL=ATAN2 (XMS,XMC)
C XM=SQRT (XMS*XMS+XMC*XMC)
C SINF1A=RPMIN*(R2-R1)/XM
C IF (ABS (SINF1A).GT.1.) THEN
C     KGERR=-4
C     RETURN
C END IF
C F1A=ASIN (SINF1A)-DEL
C F1B=PI-F1A-2.*DEL

C IF (R1.GT.R2) THEN
C     F1T=F1A+TWOP
C     F1A=F1B
C     F1B=F1T
C END IF

C ADJUST F1 LIMITS IF NECESSARY TO KEEP
C TRANSFER-ARC ECCENTRICITY LESS THAN ECCMAX
C -----
C ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS(F1A)-R2*COS(F1A+ANG))
C IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
C     KGERR=-2
C     F1T=F1A+(F1B-F1A)/2.
C     DF1=(F1B-F1A)/4.
10   ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS(F1T)-R2*COS(F1T+ANG))
C IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
C     F1T=F1T+DF1
C ELSE
C     KGERR=0
C     F1A=F1T
C     F1T=F1T-DF1
C END IF
C IF (DF1.GT.DF1TOL) THEN
C     DF1=DF1/2.
C     GO TO 10
C END IF
C END IF
C IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

C ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS(F1B)-R2*COS(F1B+ANG))
C IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
C     KGERR=-2
C     F1T=F1B+(F1A-F1B)/2.
C     DF1=(F1A-F1B)/4.
20   ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS(F1T)-R2*COS(F1T+ANG))
C IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
C     F1T=F1T+DF1

```

```

      ELSE
        KGERR=0
        F1B=F1T
        F1T=F1T-DF1
      END IF
      IF (ABS(DF1).GT.DF1TOL) THEN
        DF1=DF1/2.
        GO TO 20
      END IF
    END IF
    IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

C   COMPUTE LIMITS ON FEASIBLE TRANSFER TIMES
C -----
CALL TGAUSS(R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1A,TA,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,KGERR)
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN
CALL TGAUSS(R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1B,TB,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,KGERR)
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

IF ((TME.GT.TA.AND.TME.GT.TB).OR.(TME.LT.TA.AND.TME.LT.TB)) THEN
C   A PERIGEE RADIUS LOWER THAN RPMIN IS REQUIRED
  KGERR=-1
  RETURN
END IF

ITER=0
30 ITER=ITER+1

IF (MOD(ITER,2).EQ.0) THEN
  F1=F1A +(TME-TA)*(F1B-F1A)/(TB-TA)
ELSE
  F1=.5*(F1A +F1B)
END IF

CALL TGAUSS(R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1,TG,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,KGERR)
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

IF (ABS(TG-TME).GT.TOL.AND.ITER.LT.MAXIT) THEN
  IF ((TG-TME)*(TA-TME).LT.0.) THEN
    TB=TG
    F1B=F1
  ELSE
    TA=TG
    F1A=F1
  END IF
  GO TO 30
END IF

IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN

  IF (KERR1.EQ.0) THEN
    CALL MSG('*** WARNING: 2BTOR DELTAVS MAY NOT BE ACCURATELY COM
&PUTED',1)

```

```
TERR=TG-TME
PRINT *, 'TIME ERROR = ',TERR
WRITE(20,*) 'TIME ERROR = ',TERR
END IF

KERR1=1
END IF
```

```
FAC=SQRT (XMU/SLR)
```

```
VTC (1)=FAC*(1.+ECC*CF1)
VTC (2)=FAC*(1.+ECC*CF2)
VTR (1)=FAC*ECC*SF1
VTR (2)=FAC*ECC*SF2
```

```
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE GETOEM (IORB)

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LGMT, LORBELE
```

```
C COMPUTES MEAN ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR ORBIT IORB, DETERMINES THE
C KIND OF ORBIT (IE., THE COMBINATION OF FREE PARAMETERS),
C AND SENDS A FATAL ERROR MESSAGE FOR UNACCEPTABLE COMBINATION
C OF FREE ELEMENTS. ALSO COMPUTES SECULAR ANGULAR RATES FOR
C ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE, TRUE ANOMALY, AND MEAN ANOMALY FOR ALL
C ORBITS EXCEPT THOSE OF KIND 6 (FREE INCLINATION), AND COMPUTES
C SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS. THIS
C SUBROUTINE IS CALLED ONLY ONCE, AT THE BEGINNING OF IMA PROGRAM
C EXECUTION.
```

```
C -----
C INPUTS: ****
C -----
```

```
C KTYPE(IORB) INPUT ORBIT TYPE
```

```
C 1 MEAN ELEMENTS
C 2 OSCULATING ELEMENTS
C 3 ECI CARTESIAN
C 4 ECID CARTESIAN
C 5 ECF CARTESIAN
C 6 ECF SPHERICAL
C 7 LI CARTESIAN
```

```
C ORBELE(IORB,J) = INPUT ORBITAL PARAMETER VALUES. PARAMETER
C DEFINITIONS DEPEND ON KTYPE(IORB)
```

C NGMT(IORB,K) = INTEGER ARRAY INDICATING YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR,
C AND MINUTE OF GMT

C GMTSEC(IORB) = SECONDS OF GMT (ALLOWS FRACTIONS OF SECONDS)

C LGMT(IORB) = .TRUE. WHEN GMT IS SPECIFIED
C .FALSE. WHEN GMT IS FREE

C LORBELE(IORB,J)= .TRUE. WHEN ORBELE(IORB,J) IS SPECIFIED
C .FALSE. WHEN ORBELE(IORB,J) IS FREE

C -----
C OUTPUTS: *****
C -----

C ODJ(IORB) = REFERENCE JULIAN DATE. FOR ALL ORBITS EXCEPT
C THOSE OF TYPE 7, THIS REFERENCE CORRESPONDS TO
C THE INPUT GMT. FOR TYPE 7 ORBITS, THE REFERENCE
C CORRESPONDS TO THE INPUT GMT PLUS THE INPUT TIME
C AFTER LAUNCH (CONVERTED FROM SECONDS TO DAYS).

C MEAN ORBITAL ELEMENTS AT EPOCH (AT ODJ(IORB))
C *****
C THE THIRD ELEMENT USED TO BE TRUE ANOMALY. HOWEVER, FOR
C THE EPOCHAL ELEMENT VALUES, MEAN ANOMALY IS COMPUTED INSTEAD
C OF TRUE ANOMALY BECAUSE IT IS MEAN ANOMALY THAT HAS A
C SECULAR RATE CAUSED BY EARTH OBLATENESS. THEN, ANY FUTURE VALUE
C OF MEAN ANOMALY CAN BE QUICKLY COMPUTED. IF TRUE ANOMALIES WERE
C COMPUTED HERE, A CORRESPONDING ARRAY OF MEAN ANOMALIES WOULD HAVE TO
C BE COMPUTED OR ELSE A CONVERSION FROM TRUE TO MEAN ANOMALY WOULD
C ALWAYS BE REQUIRED BEFORE THE FUTURE POSITION OF A SATELLITE
C COULD BE COMPUTED.
C *****

C OEM(IORB,1) = SEMILATUS RECTUM
C OEM(IORB,2) = ECCENTRICITY
C OEM(IORB,3) = MEAN ANOMALY
C OEM(IORB,4) = ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C OEM(IORB,5) = INCLINATION
C OEM(IORB,6) = RIGHT ASCENSION

C KIND(IORB)=1 FOR ALL TYPES OF ORBITS WITHOUT ANY FREE PARAMETERS.
C (GMT AND ALL OEM VALUES ARE FIXED)

C KIND(IORB)=7 FOR LI CARTESIAN ORBIT WITH FREE GMT.
C (ALL OEM VALUES ARE FIXED EXCEPT RIGHT ASCENSION)

C KIND(IORB)=2,3,...,6 APPLIES TO MEAN-ELEMENT-TYPE ORBITS,
C INDICATING THE COMBINATION OF FREE PARAMETERS AS SHOWN
C IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE (* INDICATES A FREE PARAMETER).

C	KIND	GMT	SLR	ECC	ARP	TRA	INC	RAC
C	2	---	---	---	---	*	---	---
C	3	---	---	---	*	*	---	---
C	4	---	---	---	---	*	---	*
C	5	*	---	---	*	*	---	*
C	6	---	---	---	---	*	*	*

C SININC(IORB) SINE OF MEAN INCLINATION
C COSINC(IORB) COSINE OF MEAN INCLINATION

C SECULAR ANGULAR RATES CAUSED BY EARTH OBLATENESS

C -----
C DRADET(IORB) RATE OF RIGHT ASCENSION, RADIANS/DAY
C DAPDT(IORB) RATE OF ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE, RADIANS/DAY
C DMADT(IORB) RATE OF MEAN ANOMALY, RADIANS/DAY

C NOTE: THESE RATES ARE COMPUTED BY CALLS TO SUBROUTINE ORBMOVE
C *****

C -----
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0, SOBL0, COBL0, OBLS, PEQD, GHA0, GHADI, GHADF, DJUL0
COMMON/IMA04/XMU, XJ2, XJ3, XJ4, REQ, RPL
COMMON/IMA11/NGMTMN(5), GMTMNS
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT, KTYPE(12), NGMT(12,5), GMTSEC(12), LGMT(12),
& ORBELE(12,8), LORBELE(12,8)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6), ODJ(12), KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA36/DRADET(12), DAPDT(12), DMADT(12), SININC(12), COSINC(12)
C -----
DIMENSION IYM(5), YY(6), ZZ(6)

C FOR ALL ORBIT-PARAMETER TYPES EXCEPT MEAN ELEMENTS, CHECK FOR
C UNACCEPTABLE FREE VARIABLES, AND COMPUTE JULIAN DATE OF EPOCH
C WHEN APPROPRIATE.

C -----
IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.1) THEN

IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.7) JEND=6
IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.7) JEND=8

DO 10 J=1,JEND
IF (LORBELE(IORB,J)) GO TO 10
CALL MSG('HALT: ALL ORBIT PARAMETERS MUST BE SPECIFIED UNLESS TH
& E ORBIT IS DEFINED BY MEAN ELEMENTS',3)
STOP
10 CONTINUE

IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.7.AND..NOT.LGMT(IORB)) THEN
CALL MSG('HALT: GMT MUST BE SPECIFIED UNLESS THE ORBIT IS DEFI
& NED BY MEAN ELEMENTS OR LI COORDINATES',3)
STOP

```

        END IF

        IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 7 .AND. .NOT. LGMT(IORB)) THEN
          KIND(IORB)=7
C      ----- TEMPORARY ODJ COMPUTED FOR THE KIND=7 ORBIT-----
          IF (NGMTMN(1) .LT. 1950 .OR. NGMTMN(1) .GT. 2099 .OR. ngmtmn(2) .
&           lt.1.or.ngmtmn(2).gt.12)then
            CALL MSG('***HALT: MINIMUM GMT FOR LI ORBIT IS OUTSIDE ACCEP
&TABLE RANGE. MAKE CORRECTION ON INITIAL-CONDITIONS SCREEN.',3)
            STOP
          END IF

          ODJ(IORB)=DJUL(NGMTMN,GMTMNS) +ORBELE(IORB,7)/86400.
        END IF

        IF (KTYPE(IORB) .NE. 7 .OR. KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 7 .AND. LGMT(IORB)) THEN
          KIND(IORB)=1
          SEC=GMTSEC(IORB)
          DO 12 J=1,5
12        IYM(J)=NGMT(IORB,J)
          ODJ(IORB)=DJUL(IYM,SEC)

          IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 7) THEN
            ODJ(IORB)= ODJ(IORB) +ORBELE(IORB,7)/86400.
          END IF

          END IF

        END IF
C      -----
C      FOR MEAN-ELEMENT TYPE ORBIT, DETERMINE KIND (FREE COMBINATION),
C      CHECK FOR UNACCEPTABLE KIND, AND LOAD ORBELE ARRAY INTO OEM ARRAY.
C      -----
        IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ.1) THEN
          IF (.NOT.LORBELE(IORB,1) .OR. .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,2)) THEN
            CALL MSG('HALT: MEAN APOGEE AND PERIGEE ALTITUDES MUST BE SPEC
&IFIED',3)
            STOP
          END IF

          KIND(IORB)=0

          IF (    LGMT(IORB) .AND.
&           LORBELE(IORB,3) .AND.
&           LORBELE(IORB,4) .AND.
&           LORBELE(IORB,5) .AND.
&           LORBELE(IORB,6))      KIND(IORB)=1

          IF (    LGMT(IORB) .AND.
&           LORBELE(IORB,3) .AND.
&           LORBELE(IORB,4) .AND.

```

```

&      LORBELE(IORB,5).AND.
&      .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,6))      KIND(IORB)=2

      IF(      LGMT(IORB).AND.
&              LORBELE(IORB,3).AND.
&              LORBELE(IORB,4).AND.
&              .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,5).AND.
&              .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,6))      KIND(IORB)=3

      IF(      LGMT(IORB).AND.
&              LORBELE(IORB,3).AND.
&              .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,4).AND.
&              LORBELE(IORB,5).AND.
&              .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,6))      KIND(IORB)=4

      IF(.NOT.LGMT(IORB).AND.
&          LORBELE(IORB,3).AND.
&          .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,4).AND.
&          .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,5).AND.
&          .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,6))      KIND(IORB)=5

      IF(      LGMT(IORB).AND.
&          .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,3).AND.
&          .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,4).AND.
&          LORBELE(IORB,5).AND.
&          .NOT.LORBELE(IORB,6))      KIND(IORB)=6

      IF(KIND(IORB).EQ.0) THEN
        CALL MSG('HALT: UNACCEPTABLE COMBINATION OF FREE MEAN ORBITAL
&ELEMENTS', 3)
        STOP
      END IF

      IF(LGMT(IORB)) THEN
        SEC=GMTSEC(IORB)
        DO 15 J=1,5
15      IYM(J)=NGMT(IORB,J)
        ODJ(IORB)=DJUL(IYM,SEC)
      END IF

      RA=REQ +ORBELE(IORB,1)
      RP=REQ +ORBELE(IORB,2)

      OEM(IORB,1)=2.*RA*RP/(RA+RP)
      OEM(IORB,2)=(RA-RP)/(RA+RP)
      OEM(IORB,3)=XMANOM(OEM(IORB,2),ORBELE(IORB,6))
      OEM(IORB,4)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
      OEM(IORB,5)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
      OEM(IORB,6)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
*****
C      NOTE: ONE OR MORE OF THE OEM VALUES WILL BE BOGUS UNLESS
C      KIND(IORB)=1, BUT NO HARM IS DONE BECAUSE GOOD OEM VALUES
C      WILL BE COMPUTED WHERE APPROPRIATE IN OTHER PROGRAM SUBROUTINES.

```

```

C ****
C      END IF
C -----
C
C FOR OSCULATING TYPE ORBIT, COMPUTE SLR AND ECC AND LOAD ELEMENT
C VALUES INTO YY ARRAY
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 2) THEN

      RA=REQ +ORBELE(IORB,1)
      RP=REQ +ORBELE(IORB,2)

      YY(1)=2.*RA*RP/(RA+RP)
      YY(2)=(RA-RP)/(RA+RP)
      YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
      YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
      YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
      YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
END IF
C -----
C FOR ECI TYPE ORBIT, TRANSFORM ECI VALUES TO ECID VALUES
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 3) THEN
      DJ=ODJ(IORB)
      YY(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
      YY(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
      YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
      YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
      YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
      YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
      CALL ECITRAN(YY,ZZ,DJ,1)
END IF

C FOR ECID TYPE ORBIT, LOAD ELEMENT VALUES INTO ZZ ARRAY
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 4) THEN
      ZZ(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
      ZZ(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
      ZZ(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
      ZZ(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
      ZZ(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
      ZZ(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
END IF

C FOR ECF CARTESIAN TYPE ORBIT, LOAD VALUES INTO YY ARRAY
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 5) THEN

```

```

YY(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
YY(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
END IF

C FOR ECF SPHERICAL TYPE ORBIT, TRANSFORM TO ECF CARTESIAN VALUES
C -----
IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 6) THEN
  ZZ(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
  ZZ(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
  ZZ(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
  ZZ(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1) +REQ
  ZZ(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
  ZZ(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
  CALL FSTRAN(YY,ZZ,-1)
END IF

C FOR LI TYPE ORBIT, TRANSFORM TO ECID VALUES
C -----
IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 7) THEN
  *****
  NOTE: IF GMT IS FREE (KIND=7), A TEMPORARY ODJ(IORB) HAS BEEN
  COMPUTED BASED ON THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE LAUNCH GMT (NGMTMN(I),
  GMTMNS). ALL OF THE MEAN ELEMENTS FOR THIS TYPE OF ORBIT,
  EXCEPT RIGHT ASCENSION, ARE INDEPENDENT OF THE INITIAL TIME.
  THE RIGHT ASCENSION COMPUTED HERE MUST BE ADJUSTED BY THE TOP-
  LEVEL OPTIMIAZTION PROGRAM WHENEVER THE INITIAL TIME, ODJ(IORB),
  IS VARIED FROM THE TEMPORARY VALUE COMPUTED IN THIS SUBROUTINE.
  *****
  DJ=ODJ(IORB)
  DJLNCH=DJ - ORBELE(IORB,7)/86400.
  XLONG=ORBELE(IORB,8)
  YY(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
  YY(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
  YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
  YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
  YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
  YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
  CALL LITRAN(YY,ZZ,DJ,DJLNCH,XLONG,1)
END IF

C TRANSFORM ECF CARTESIAN VALUES TO ECID VALUES
C -----
IF (KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 5.OR. KTYPE(IORB) .EQ. 6) THEN
  DJ=ODJ(IORB)
  CALL IFTRAN(ZZ,YY,DJ,-1)
END IF

```

```

C      TRANSFORM ECID VALUES TO OSCULATING ELEMENTS
C -----
IF (KTYPE(IORB) .NE. 1 .AND. KTYPE(IORB) .NE. 2) THEN
    CALL OITRAN(YY,ZZ,-1)
END IF

C      TRANSFORM OSCULATING ELEMENTS TO MEAN ELEMENTS AND LOAD THEM
C      INTO OEM(IORB,J) ARRAY
C -----
IF (KTYPE(IORB) .NE. 1) THEN
    CALL MOTRAN(ZZ,YY,-1)
    DO 80 J=1,6
80    OEM(IORB,J)=ZZ(J)
    OEM(IORB,3)=XMANOM(ZZ(2),ZZ(3))
END IF

```

```

C      COMPUTE THE ANGULAR RATES (RADIAN/DAY) OF RIGHT ASCENSION
C      (DRAADT(IORB)), ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DAPDT(IORB)), AND MEAN
C      ANOMALY (DMADT(IORB)), AS WELL AS THE SINE AND COSINE OF THE
C      MEAN INCLINATION, WHEN ORBITAL INCLINATION IS FIXED.
C -----
IF (KIND(IORB) .NE. 6) THEN
    SININC(IORB)=SIN(OEM(IORB,5))
    COSINC(IORB)=COS(OEM(IORB,5))
    CALL ORBMOVE(OEM(IORB,1),OEM(IORB,2),SININC(IORB),
&           COSINC(IORB),DRAADT(IORB),DAPDT(IORB),DMADT(IORB))
END IF

```

```

RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION GHANG (DJUL)

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C      COMPUTES THE GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE, GIVEN THE JULIAN DATE (DJUL)
C
C      NOMINALLY, DJUL0 =2433282.5 (JULIAN DATE AT REFERENCE GMT,
C      0.HR, 1 JAN 1950)
C -----
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0

DAYS=DJUL-DJUL0
DAYSI=INT(DAYS)
DAYSF=DAYS-DAYSI

GHANG =GHA0 +GHADI*DAYSI +GHADF*DAYSF

RETURN

```

END

SUBROUTINE IFTRAN (X, XF, DJUL, MODE)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C-----
C TRANSFORMS ECID COORDINATES (X) TO ECF COORDINATES (XF)
C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C X(1)...X(3), XF(1)...XF(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C X(4)...X(6), XF(4)...XF(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES

C DJUL = JULIAN DATE FOR THE TRANSFORMATION
C GHA = GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE

C-----
DIMENSION X(6), XF(6)

GHA=GHANG(DJUL)

SGHA=SIN(GHA)
CGHA=COS(GHA)

IF(MODE.GT.0) THEN

XF(1)= X(1)*CGHA +X(2)*SGHA
XF(2)=-X(1)*SGHA +X(2)*CGHA
XF(3)= X(3)
XF(4)= X(4)*CGHA +X(5)*SGHA
XF(5)=-X(4)*SGHA +X(5)*CGHA
XF(6)= X(6)

ELSE

XF(1)= XF(1)*CGHA -XF(2)*SGHA
XF(2)= XF(1)*SGHA +XF(2)*CGHA
XF(3)= XF(3)
XF(4)= XF(4)*CGHA -XF(5)*SGHA
XF(5)= XF(4)*SGHA +XF(5)*CGHA
XF(6)= XF(6)

END IF

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE INIT

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL*4 LOWACC, LMORB, LGMT, LORBELE, LFILL, LGEM

C-----
C INITIALIZES ALL VALUES THAT ARE A FUNCTION OF THE MISSION BUT
C THAT REMAIN CONSTANT OVER THE MISSION TIME. THIS ROUTINE IS THE
C FIRST ONE CALLED WHEN THE USER OPTS TO EXECUTE.

C-----
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0, SOBL0, COBL0, OBLD, PEQD, GHA0, GHADF, DJUL0

```
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2
COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN,ECCSUN,SOBL,COBL,ASUN0,ASUND
COMMON/IMA10/ECCS0,ECCSD,XLPS0,XLPSD
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),LGMT(12),
& ORBELE(12,8),LORBELE(12,8)
COMMON/IMA14/NPL,PLMASS(12),ACCLIM(12)
COMMON/IMA16/NTRK,TRKLAT(15),TRKLONG(15),TRKALT(15)
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),THOISP(6)
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6),ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15)
& ,LOWACC(15)
COMMON/IMA26/NPLD(15),IPLD(15,12)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15),EMASS(15),MPSYS(15),THRNom(15,6),
& FLWNOM(15,6),BCOEF(15,4)
COMMON/IMA56/XFTRK(15,3),RADTRK(15)
```

C -----

```
DIMENSION LMORB(12)
DATA GZERO/9.80665/
```

```
NSUN=0
DO 10 I=1,NORBIT
10 LMORB(I)=.FALSE.
```

C -----

```
COMPUTE MEAN ELEMENTS, KIND, AND REFERENCE JULIAN DATE FOR
ALL MISSION ORBITS -----
```

```
CALL GETOEM(NORB0)
IF(KIND(NORB0).NE.1.AND.KIND(NORB0).NE.7)THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: ALL ELEMENTS MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR INITIAL OR
&BIT',3)
  STOP
END IF
LMORB(NORB0)=.TRUE.
IF(LGMT(NORB0)) NSUN=NORB0
```

```
DO 20 I=1,NTRAN
K=KTRAN(I)
```

```
IF(K.EQ.3.OR.K.EQ.4.OR.K.EQ.5) THEN
```

C -----

```
PERFORM COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO TARGET ORBITS
```

C -----

```
IORB=NTORB(I)
IF(.NOT.LMORB(IORB)) THEN
  CALL GETOEM(IORB)
  LMORB(IORB)=.TRUE.
  IF(LGMT(IORB)) NSUN=IORB
  IF(.NOT.LGMT(IORB)) THEN
    CALL MSG('***HALT: ONLY INITIAL ORBIT CAN HAVE FREE GMT',3)
    STOP
  END IF
```

```
    END IF  
END IF  
20 CONTINUE
```

```
C COMPUTE SUN'S ORBITAL PARAMETERS BASED ON THE GMT OF ONE (NSUN)  
C OF THE MISSION ORBITS  
  
IF (NSUN.GT.0) THEN  
  DAYS=ODJ(NSUN) -DJUL0  
  OBL=OBL0 +OBLD*DAYS  
  SOBL=SIN(OBL)  
  COBL=COS(OBL)  
  ECCSUN=ECCS0 +ECCSD*DAYS  
  XLPSON=XLPS0 +XLPSD*DAYS  
ELSE  
  CALL MSG('HALT: AT LEAST ONE ORBIT MUST HAVE A SPECIFIED GMT',3)  
  STOP  
END IF
```

```
C COMPUTE MAXIMUM ACCELERATION (ACCMAX) AND EMPTY MASS (EMASS) FOR  
C EACH TRANSFER. IDENTIFY THE PRIMARY (THROTTLEABLE) PROPULSION  
C SUBSYSTEM (MPSYS) FOR EACH TRANSFER. COMPUTE THE NOMINAL THRUST  
C AND PROPELLANT FLOWRATE (THRNom, FLWNOM) DURING BURNS FOR EACH  
C TRANSFER AND SUBSYSTEM -----
```

```
DO 60 I=1,NTRAN  
ACCMAX(I)=1.E6  
EMASS(I)=VEHMASS  
TPRIME=0.  
  
IF (NPLD(I).GT.0) THEN  
  DO 30 J=1,NPLD(I)  
  K=IPLD(I,J)  
  IF (ACCLIM(K).LT.ACCTMAX(I)) ACCMAX(I)=ACCLIM(K)  
30  EMASS(I)=EMASS(I) +PLMASS(K)  
END IF  
  
THRTOT=0.  
FLWTOT=0.  
  
DO 40 M=1,NPROP  
THRNom(I,M)=TFRAC(I,M)*PMTHRST(M)  
EV0=GZERO*TH0ISP(M)  
  
IF (PMTHRST(M).GT.0.) THEN  
  DEV=GZERO*(THMISP(M)-TH0ISP(M))/PMTHRST(M)  
ELSE  
  DEV=0.  
END IF  
  
EXV=EV0 +DEV*THRNom(I,M)
```

```

IF (EXV.GT.0.) THEN
  FLWNOM(I,M) =THRNOM(I,M)/EXV +ACFLOW(I,M,2)
ELSE
  CALL MSG('***HALT: INVALID EXHAUST VELOCITY',3)
  STOP
END IF

THRTOT=THRTOT+THRNOM(I,M)
FLWTOT=FLWTOT+FLWNOM(I,M)
IF (THRNOM(I,M).GT.TPRIME) THEN
  TPRIME=THRNOM(I,M)
  MPSYS(I)=M
  PEV0=EVO
  PDEV=DEV
END IF
40 CONTINUE

C COMPUTE BURN THROTTLING COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH TRANSFER
C (CK1=TOTAL FLOW RATE MINUS DELTAV FLOWRATE OF PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM)
C (CK2=TOTAL THRUST MINUS THRUST OF PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM)
C ****
C NOTE: PROPELLANT FLOWRATES AND SPECIFIC IMPULSES ARE BASED ON
C THE TIME UNIT OF SECONDS INSTEAD OF DAYS
C ****

CK1=FLWTOT-FLWNOM(I,MPSYS(I)) +ACFLOW(I,MPSYS(I),2)
CK2=THRTOT-THRNOM(I,MPSYS(I))
AA=PEV0-PDEV*CK2
BB=PDEV*ACCMAX(I)
BCOEF(I,3)=CK1*AA -CK2
BCOEF(I,4)=ACCMAX(I)*(1. +PDEV*CK1)
BCOEF(I,2)=BB/BCOEF(I,4)**2
BCOEF(I,1)=AA/BCOEF(I,4) -BCOEF(I,2)*BCOEF(I,3)

60 CONTINUE

C COMPUTE ECF POSITION COORDINATES AND RADIUS MAGNITUDE FOR
C EACH OF THE VARIOUS TRACKING STATIONS.
C -----
IF (NTRK.GT.0) THEN
  DO 80 I=1,NTRK
    RADTRK(I)=REQ +TRKALT(I)
    CLAT=COS(TRKLAT(I))
    SLAT=SIN(TRKLAT(I))
    CLNG=COS(TRKLONG(I))
    SLNG=SIN(TRKLONG(I))
    XFTRK(I,1)=RADTRK(I)*CLAT*CLNG
    XFTRK(I,2)=RADTRK(I)*CLAT*SLNG
    XFTRK(I,3)=RADTRK(I)*SLAT
80   CONTINUE
END IF

C IF INITIAL RENDEZVOUS PHASING IS LEFT BLANK, WRITE MESSAGE

```

```

C -----
DO 90 I=1, NTRAN
IF (KTRAN(I).NE.5) GO TO 90
IF (.NOT.LGEOM(I,5)) THEN
  CALL MSG('INITIAL PHASING OF 2BTOR HAS NOT BEEN INPUT. A TYPICAL
&L VALUE WILL BE USED',1)
END IF
IF (ABS(GEOM(I,14)-PI).LT..034906585) THEN
  CALL MSG('**WARNING: RENDEZVOUS TRANSFER ANGLE NEAR 180 DEGREE
&S. RESULTS MAY BE INVALID',2)
END IF
90 CONTINUE

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE      KEPLE (E, XM, XE, F)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C SOLVES KEPLERS EQUATION FOR ECCENTRIC AND TRUE ANOMALIES
C (XE,F) GIVEN ECCENTRICITY (E) AND MEAN ANOMALY (XM).
C -----
DATA KERR/0/

K=0
XXE=XM
1 SE=SIN(XXE)
XMO=XXE-E*SE
CE=COS(XXE)
TEMP=1.-E*CE
DELTA=(XM-XMO)/TEMP
IF (ABS(XM-XMO)-1.E-9) 3,3,2
2 XXE=XXE+DELTA
K=K+1
IF (K.EQ.30) GO TO 5
GO TO 1

5 IF (KERR.EQ.0) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** WARNING: KEPLE SOLUTION NOT IN TOLERANCE',1)
  XMERR=XM-XMO
  WRITE(20,*) 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIAN) = ', XMERR
  PRINT *, 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIAN) = ', XMERR
  PRINT *, 'E, XM= ', E, XM
  KERR=1
END IF

3 XE=XXE
ROASF=SQRT(1.-E*E)*SE
ROACF=CE-E
F=ANG(ATAN2(ROASF, ROACF))
RETURN
END

```

```
SUBROUTINE LITRAN (XL, X, DJUL, DJLNCH, XLNG, MODE)
```

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
C-----  
C TRANSFORMS LI COORDINATES (XL) TO ECID COORDINATES (X) OR  
C VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.
```

```
C XL(1)...XL(3), X(1)...X(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS  
C XL(4)...XL(6), X(4)...X(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES
```

```
C  
C DJUL = JULIAN DATE OF TRANSFORMATION  
C DJLNCH = JULIAN DATE AT LAUNCH REFERENCE TIME  
C XLNG = LAUNCH-SITE LONGITUDE (EAST)  
C PHIREF = EQUATORIAL ANGLE BETWEEN XL(1) AND EQUINOX AT DJLNCH  
C PHI = " " " " " " " " DJUL  
C  
C NOTE: THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PHI AND PHIREF WILL BE VERY SMALL
```

```
C-----  
C COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0  
C-----  
C DIMENSION XL(6), X(6)
```

```
DATA XLNGSV/1.E9/, DJLNSV/1.E9/
```

```
IF (DJLNCH .NE. DJLNSV .OR. XLNG .NE. XLNGSV) THEN  
    PHIREF=GHANG(DJLNCH) +XLNG  
    DJLNSV=DJLNCH  
    XLNGSV=XLNG  
END IF
```

```
PHI=PHIREF +PEQD*(DJUL-DJLNCH)  
SPHI=SIN(PHI)  
CPHI=COS(PHI)
```

```
IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN  
    X(1)= XL(1)*CPHI -XL(2)*SPHI  
    X(2)= XL(1)*SPHI +XL(2)*CPHI  
    X(3)= XL(3)  
    X(4)= XL(4)*CPHI -XL(5)*SPHI  
    X(5)= XL(4)*SPHI +XL(5)*CPHI  
    X(6)= XL(6)
```

```
ELSE  
    XL(1)= X(1)*CPHI +X(2)*SPHI  
    XL(2)=-X(1)*SPHI +X(2)*CPHI  
    XL(3)= X(3)  
    XL(4)= X(4)*CPHI +X(5)*SPHI  
    XL(5)=-X(4)*SPHI +X(5)*CPHI  
    XL(6)= X(6)  
END IF
```

```
RETURN
```

END

SUBROUTINE MOTRAN (EM, EO, MODE)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C -----
C TRANSFORMS MEAN ELEMENTS (EM) TO OSCULATING ELEMENTS (EO),
C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C ***** SEVERAL SUBROUTINES ARE CONTAINED IN THIS FILE *****

C EM(1), EO(1) = SEMILATUS RECTUM
C (2) = ECCENTRICITY
C (3) = TRUE ANOMALY
C (4) = ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C (5) = INCLINATION
C (6) = RIGHT ASCENSION

C EQ(I) = ELEMENT SET CONTAINING SEMIMAJOR AXIS AND MEAN ANOMALY
C INSTEAD OF SEMILATUS RECTUM AND TRUE ANOMALY

C Y(I) = MEAN EQUINOCTIAL ELEMENT SET
C SP(I) = SHORT-PERIOD EQUINOCTIAL PERTURBATIONS
C OSCY(I)= OSCULATING EQUINOCTIAL ELEMENT SET

C -----
C COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
C -----

DIMENSION EM(6), EO(6), EQ(6), Y(6), SP(6), OSCY(6)
DATA KERR/0/

IF(MODE.GT.0) THEN

IF(EM(2).GT..97) THEN
DO 2 I=1,6
2 EO(I)=EM(I)

IF(KERR.EQ.0) THEN
CALL MSG('*** WARNING: HYPERBOLIC CONIC',1)
KERR=1
END IF

RETURN

END IF

IFLAG=3
IF(EM(5).GE.PIO2) IFLAG=4
DO 4 I=3,6
4 EM(I)=ANG(EM(I))
CALL SAMEQ (EM,EQ)
CALL TRAN (EQ,Y,1,IFLAG)

```

      CALL KEPLE(EQ(2),EQ(6),XE,F)
      CALL OSCMN(EQ,SP,XE,F,IFLAG)
      DO 5 I=1,6
 5    OSCY(I)=Y(I)+SP(I)
      CALL TRAN(EQ,OSCY,0,IFLAG)
      CALL EQSAM (EQ,EO)

      ELSE

        IF (EO(2).GT..97) THEN
          DO 8 I=1,6
 8    EM(I)=EO(I)

        IF (KERR.EQ.0) THEN
          CALL MSG('*** WARNING: HYPERBOLIC CONIC',1)
          KERR=1
        END IF

        RETURN
      END IF

      IFLAG=3
      IF (EO(5).GE.PIO2) IFLAG=4
      DO 10 I=3,6
 10   EO(I)=ANG(EO(I))
      CALL SAMEQ (EO,EQ)
      CALL TRAN(EQ,Y,1,IFLAG)
      DO 70 K=1,4
      CALL KEPLE(EQ(2),EQ(6),XE,F)
      CALL OSCMN(EQ,SP,XE,F,IFLAG)
      DO 60 I=1,6
 60   OSCY(I)=Y(I)-SP(I)
 70   CALL TRAN(EQ,OSCY,0,IFLAG)
      CALL EQSAM (EQ,EM)

      END IF

      RETURN
    END

SUBROUTINE      ORBMOVE(SLR,ECC,SINI,COSI,RAD,APD,XMD)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C THIS VERSION COMPUTES SECULAR RATES DUE TO THE J2 AND J4 SPHERICAL
C HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS.

C INPUTS:
C SLR           MEAN SEMILATUS RECTUM
C ECC           MEAN ECCENTRICITY
C SINI, COSI    SINE, COSINE OF MEAN INCLINATION

```

```

C      OUTPUTS:
C      RAD      RIGHT ASCENSION MEAN RATE (RAD/DAY)
C      APD      ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE MEAN RATE (RAD/DAY)
C      XMD      MEAN ANOMALY MEAN RATE (RAD/DAY)
C -----
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

IF (ECC.GT..99) THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: ECCENTRICITY .GT. .99 IN IMA_ORBMOVE', 3)
  STOP
END IF

A=SLR/(1.-ECC**2)
XJ2SQ=XJ2**2

XN = (XMU / A) ** 0.5 / A
RDP = REQ / SLR
RDPSQ = RDP * RDP
RDPNU = RDPSQ * RDP
RDPQU = RDPNU * RDP
SINSQI = SINI * SINI
SINQUI = SINSQI * SINSQI
ESQ = ECC * ECC
SQR1MESQ = (1.0 - ESQ) ** 0.5
XNJ4T = XN * XJ4 * RDPQU
XNJ2SQT = XN * XJ2SQ * RDPQU
XNJ2T = XN * XJ2 * RDPSQ

RAD = -1.5 * XNJ2T * COSI - 1.5 * XNJ2SQT
1      * COSI * (2.25 + 1.5 * SQR1MESQ - SINSQI *
2      (2.5 + 2.25 * SQR1MESQ) + 0.25 * ESQ * (1.0 + 1.25 *
3      SINSQI)) + .9375 * XNJ4T * COSI *
4      (4. - 7. * SINSQI) * (1. + 1.5 * ESQ)

APD = 0.75 * XNJ2T * (4.0 - 5.0 * SINSQI) + 0.1875 *
1      XNJ2SQT * (48.0 - 103.0 * SINSQI + 53.75 *
2      SINQUI + (7.0 - 4.5 * SINSQI - 5.625 * SINQUI) * ESQ + 6.0 *
3      (1.0 - 1.5 * SINSQI) * (4.0 - 5.0 * SINSQI) * SQR1MESQ) -
4      .46875 * XNJ4T * (16. - 62. * SINSQI + 49. *
5      SINQUI + .75 * (24. - 84. * SINSQI + 63. * SINQUI) * ESQ )

XMD = XN * (1.0 + 1.5 * XJ2 * RDPSQ * (1.0 - 1.5 * SINSQI) *
1      SQR1MESQ) + 1.5 * XNJ2SQT * ((1.0 - 1.5 *
2      SINSQI) ** 2.0 * (1.0 - ESQ) + (1.25 * (1.0 - 2.5 *
3      SINSQI + 1.625 * SINQUI) + 0.625 * (1.0 - SINSQI - 0.625 *
4      SINQUI) * ESQ) * SQR1MESQ) + 1.125 *
5      XNJ2SQT / SQR1MESQ * (3.0 - 7.5 * SINSQI +
6      5.875 * SINQUI + (1.5 - 5.0 * SINSQI + 7.3125 * SINQUI) * ESQ -
7      0.125 * (1.0 + 5.0 * SINSQI - 12.625 * SINQUI) * ESQ * ESQ) -
8      -.3515625 * XNJ4T * (8. - 40. * SINSQI + 35. * SINQUI)

```

9 * ESQ * SQR1MESQ

APD=APD*86400.
RAD=RAD*86400.
XMD=XMD*86400.

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE OSCMN(Y,YSP,XE,F,IFLAG)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C-----
C COMPUTES SHORT-PERIOD PERTURBATIONS (YSP) OF EQUINOCTIAL
C ELEMENTS (Y)
C

C XE=ECCECTRIC ANOMALY

C F =TRUE ANOMALY

C-----
COMMON /IMA04/ XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

C-----
DIMENSION X(6),SP(6),Y(6),YSP(6)

EQUIVALENCE (A,X(1)),(E,X(2)),(XI,X(3)),(XZ,X(4)),(XW,X(5)),

1 (XM,X(6))

DO 10 I=1,6

10 X(I)=Y(I)

SINF=SIN(F)

COSE=COS(XE)

SINI=SIN(XI)

COSI=COS(XI)

SINI2=SINI*SINI

SI32=1.0-1.5*SINI2

E2=E*E

EPM=(1.0+E)*(1.0-E)

SQE1=SQRT(EPM)

IF(E.GT.0.01) GO TO 20

FESP=3.0*E-0.375*E*E2

FZSP=0.5*E

GO TO 22

20 FESP=(1.+1.5*E2-SQE1**3)/E

FZSP=(1.-SQE1)/E

22 CONTINUE

PZ=A*EPM

TEMP1=1.0-E*COSE

R=A*TEMP1

C2W2F=COS(2.* (XW+F))

ASP=XJ2*REQ*REQ*((A/R)**3*(SI32+1.5*SINI2*C2W2F)-(SI32/SQE1**3))/A

COEF=XJ2*(REQ/PZ)**2

SINW=SIN(XW)

COSW=COS(XW)

```

C2WF=COS (2.*XW+F)
C2W3F=COS (2.*XW+3.*F)
ESP=0.5*COEF*SI32*(FESP+(3.0+0.75*E2)*COS(F)
*      +1.5*E*COS(2.*F)+0.25*E2*COS(3.*F))
*      +0.375*COEF*SINI2*((1.0+2.75*E2)*C2WF+E2*COS(2.*XW-F)*0.25
*      +5.0*E*C2W2F+(2.333333+1.4166667*E2)*C2W3F+1.5*E*COS(2.*XW
*      +4.*F)+0.25*E2*COS(2.*XW+5.*F)+1.5*E*COS(2.*XW))
XISP=0.75*COEF*SINI*COSI*(E*C2WF+C2W2F+E*C2W3F/3.0)
TEMP2=F-ANG(XM)+E*SINF
S2WF=SIN(2.*XW+F)
S2W2F=SIN(2.*(XW+F))
S2W3F=SIN(2.*XW+3.*F)
S2WMF=SIN(2.*XW-F)
XOSP=-1.5*COEF*COSI*(TEMP2-0.5*(E*S2WF+S2W2F)-E*S2W3F/6.)
S2W4F=SIN(2.*XW+4.*F)
S2W5F=SIN(2.*XW+5.*F)
S2W=SIN(2.*XW)
SIN2F=SIN(2.*F)
D1=4.-5.*SINI2
D2=1.-SQE1
D3=FZSP*(1.-.25*E2)*SINF+D2*(.5*SIN2F+E*SIN(3.*F)/12.)
ETEMP=SI32*((1.-.25*E2)*SINF+.5*SIN2F*E+E2*SIN(3.*F)/12.)
EWSP=COEF*((3.-3.75*SINI2)*TEMP2*E+1.5*ETEMP-1.5*((.25*SINI2
1      +E2*(.5-.9375*SINI2))*S2WF+E2*SINI2*S2WMF/16.
2      +(.5-1.25*SINI2)*S2W2F*E-(.58333333*SINI2-E2*(.16666667
3      -.39583333*SINI2))*S2W3F-.375*SINI2*S2W4F*E
4      -.0625*E2*SINI2*S2W5F)-.5625*SINI2*S2W*E)
SINXO=SIN(XZ)
COSXO=COS(XZ)
T1=1.0+COSI
IF(IFLAG.EQ.3) GO TO 7
WMO=XW-XZ
SINWMO=SIN(WMO)
COSWMO=COS(WMO)
T2=T1/SINI
EWOSP=EWSP-E*XOSP
XSP=ESP*COSWMO-EWOSP*SINWMO
YYSP=ESP*SINWMO+EWOSP*COSWMO
T3=-0.5/(SIN(0.5*XI)**2)
GO TO 8
7 CONTINUE
OPW=XZ+XW
SINOPW=SIN(OPW)
COSOPW=COS(OPW)
T2=SINI/T1
EOWSP=E*XOSP+EWSP
XSP=ESP*COSOPW-EOWSP*SINOPW
YYSP=ESP*SINOPW+EOWSP*COSOPW
T3=0.5/(COS(0.5*XI)**2)
8 CONTINUE
T3ISP=T3*XISP
T2OSP=T2*XOSP
SP(3)=T3ISP*COSXO-T2OSP*SINXO
SP(4)=T3ISP*SINXO+T2OSP*COSXO

```

```

4 CONTINUE
ZSP=COEF*(0.75*D1*TEMP2+1.5*SI32*D3
1      -1.5*FZSP*SINI2*(0.25*S2WF-.58333333*S2W3F)
2      -0.75*E*(1.0-0.625*SINI2*(3.0+SQE1))*S2WF
3      -0.1875*SINI2*D2*(0.5*E*S2WMF-3.0*S2W4F-0.5*E*S2W5F)
4      -0.75*(1.0-2.5*SINI2)*S2W2F
5      -0.25*E*(1.0-0.125*SINI2*(19.0+SQE1))*S2W3F
6      -0.5625*D2*SINI2*S2W)
IF (IFLAG.EQ.3) GO TO 9
ZSP=ZSP-XOSP
GO TO 5
9 CONTINUE
ZSP=ZSP+XOSP
5 CONTINUE
SP(1)=ASP
SP(2)=XSP
SP(5)=YYSP
SP(6)=ZSP
2 CONTINUE
DO 11 I=1,6
11 YSP(I)=SP(I)
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE RVAT(R1,R2,NB,SI,CI,R,VA,VD,TI,AS,TT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C FOR TRANSFERS CONSISTING OF MORE THAN TWO IMPULSES, THE OUTPUTS
C ARE BASED ON A SEQUENCE OF IMPULSES FOR WHICH THE DIFFERENCES IN
C ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE VELOCITY MAGNITUDES AT THE ODD-NUMBERED
C IMPULSE POINTS ARE THE SAME, AND THE DIFFERENCES AT THE EVEN-
C NUMBERED IMPULSE POINTS ARE THE SAME (THE LAST TWO IMPULSES
C WILL NOT FOLLOW THIS RULE EXACTLY). THEN, IF EACH IMPULSE
C ACCOMPLISHES THE SAME AMOUNT OF PLANE CHANGE, THE ODD-NUMBERED
C DELTA-VELOCITIES WILL ALL BE NEARLY EQUAL, AND THE EVEN-NUMBERED
C DELTA-VELOCITIES WILL ALL BE NEARLY EQUAL.

C INPUTS:-----

C R1 RADIUS OF STARTING MEAN ORBIT
C R2 RADIUS OF ENDING MEAN ORBIT
C NB NUMBER OF IMPULSES IN THE TRANSFER (.LE. 12)
C SI(J) SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS
C CI(J) COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS

C OUTPUTS:-----

C R(I) RADIUS AT POINT OF EACH IMPULSE IN THE TRANSFER
C VA(I) ARRIVAL VELOCITY MAGNITUDE FOR EACH IMPULSE
C VD(I) DEPARTURE VELOCITY MAGNITUDE FOR EACH IMPULSE
C TI(I) TIME BETWEEN IMPULSE I AND IMPULSE I+1
C AS CHANGE IN RIGHT ASCENSION DURING THE TRANSFER
C TT TOTAL TIME REQUIRED FOR THE TRANSFER (** DAYS ***)

```

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

DIMENSION R(12), VA(12), VD(12), TI(11), SI(2), CI(2)

SMA12=.5*(R1 +R2)
VA(1)=SQRT(XMU/R1)
VD(1)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R1 -1./SMA12))
VA(NB)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R2 -1./SMA12))
VD(NB)=SQRT(XMU/R2)

R(1)=R1
R(NB)=R2

IF(NB.EQ.2) GO TO 20

NB1=(NB+1)/2
NB2=NB/2

DV1=(VD(1)-VA(1))/NB1
DV2=(VD(NB)-VA(NB))/NB2
NBM1=NB-1

DO 10 I=2,NBM1
DVC=DV2
IF(MOD(I,2).EQ.0) DVC=DV1
VD(I-1)=VA(I-1) +DVC
R(I)=R(I-1)/(2.*XMU/(R(I-1)*VD(I-1)**2) -1.)
10 VA(I)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R(I) -2./(R(I)+R(I-1)))))

VD(NBM1)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R(NBM1) -2./(R(NBM1)+R(NB)) ))
VA(NB) =SQRT(XMU*(2./R(NB) -2./(R(NBM1)+R(NB)) ))

20 CALL ASCTIM(NB,SI,CI,R,TI,AS,TT)

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SAMEQ (EL,EQ)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
C      CONVERTS EL ELEMENT SET TO EQ ELEMENT SET
C
C      EL(1)=SEMLATUS RECTUM          EQ(1)=SEMIMAJOR AXIS
C      EL(2)=ECCENTRICITY            EQ(2)=ECCENTRICITY
C      EL(3)=TRUE ANOMALY             EQ(3)=INCLINATION
C      EL(4)=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE    EQ(4)=RIGHT ASCENSION
C      EL(5)=INCLINATION             EQ(5)=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C      EL(6)=RIGHT ASCENSION        EQ(6)=MEAN ANOMALY
C
C      DIMENSION EL(6), EQ(6)
C      EQ(1)=EL(1)/(1.-EL(2)*EL(2))

```

```

EQ(2)=EL(2)
EQ(3)=EL(5)
EQ(4)=EL(6)
EQ(5)=EL(4)
EQ(6)=XMANOM(EL(2),EL(3))
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TGAUSS (R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1,TG,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,
&KGERR)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
*****  

C NOTE: TG IS OUTPUT IN UNITS OF DAYS  

C *****  

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN

KGERR=0

CF1=COS(F1)
SF1=SIN(F1)
CF2=CF1*CANG-SF1*SANG
SF2=SF1*CANG+CF1*SANG

D=R2*CF2-R1*CF1

ECC=(R1-R2)/D

IF (ECC.GT..99) THEN
  KGERR=-2
  RETURN
END IF

SLR=R1*R2*(CF2-CF1)/D

IF (SLR.LT.RPMIN) THEN
  KGERR=-3
  RETURN
END IF

TEMP=1.-ECC*ECC
SMA=SLR/TEMP
SRE=SQRT(TEMP)
SMASRE=SMA*SRE
FAC=SQRT(SMA**3/XMU)

SE1=SF1*R1/SMASRE
SE2=SF2*R2/SMASRE
CE1=(CF1+ECC)/(1.+ECC*CF1)
CE2=(CF2+ECC)/(1.+ECC*CF2)

```

```

E1=ATAN2(SE1,CE1)
E2=ATAN2(SE2,CE2)

DELE=DMOD(E2-E1,TWOPi)
IF(DELE.LT.0.)DELE=DELE+TWOPi

TG=FAC*(DELE -ECC*(SE2-SE1))/86400.

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TRAN(X,Y,KK,IFLAG)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C CONVERTS EQ ELEMENT SET (X) TO EQUINOCTIAL ELEMENT SET (Y) OR
C VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER KK.GT.0 OR KK=0
C
C Y(1)=SEMIMAJOR AXIS
C Y(2)=ECCENTRICITY * COS(ANGSUM)
C Y(3)=TANCOT(INCLINATION/2) * COS(RIGHT ASCENSION)
C Y(4)=TANCOT(INCLINATION/2) * SIN(RIGHT ASCENSION)
C Y(5)=ECCENTRICITY * SIN(ANGSUM)
C Y(6)=ANGSUM + MEAN ANOMALY
C
C IF INCLINATION .LT. PIO2 (IFLAG=3)
C     TANCOT=TANGENT FUNCTION
C     ANGSUM=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE + RIGHT ASCENSION
C
C IF INCLINATION .GE. PIO2 (IFLAG=4)
C     TANCOT=COTANGENT FUNCTION
C     ANGSUM=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE - RIGHT ASCENSION
C -----
DIMENSION X(6),Y(6)
K1=IFLAG-2
IF(KK.NE.0) GO TO 10
X(1)=Y(1)
X(2)=SQRT(Y(2)*Y(2)+Y(5)*Y(5))
1 A=SQRT(Y(3)*Y(3)+Y(4)*Y(4))
IF(IFLAG.NE.4) GO TO 11
X(3)=2.0*ATAN(1.0/A)
X(3)=ANG(X(3))
GO TO 12
11 CONTINUE
X(3)=2.0*ATAN(A)
X(3)=ANG(X(3))
12 CONTINUE
X(4)=0.0
IF(ABS(Y(3)).LE..1E-05.AND.ABS(Y(4)).LE..1E-05) GO TO 3
X(4)=ATAN2(Y(4),Y(3))
3 CONTINUE
X(4)=ANG(X(4))

```

```

X(5)=0.0
B=X(4)
IF(ABS(Y(2)).LE..1E-05.AND.ABS(Y(5)).LE..1E-05) GO TO 4
B=ATAN2(Y(5),Y(2))
B=ANG(B)
X(5)=ANG(B-X(4))
IF(IFLAG.EQ.4) X(5)=ANG(B+X(4))
4 CONTINUE
X(6)=ANG(Y(6)-B)
GO TO 100
10 Y(1)=X(1)
2 XHI=0.5*X(3)
IF(IFLAG.NE.4) GO TO 14
XWMO=X(5)-X(4)
Y(2)=X(2)*COS(XWMO)
C=COS(XHI)/SIN(XHI)
Y(3)=C*COS(X(4))
Y(4)=C*SIN(X(4))
Y(5)=X(2)*SIN(XWMO)
Y(6)=ANG(X(5)-X(4)+X(6))
GO TO 100
14 CONTINUE
XOPW=X(4)+X(5)
Y(2)=X(2)*COS(XOPW)
C=SIN(XHI)/COS(XHI)
Y(3)=C*COS(X(4))
Y(4)=C*SIN(X(4))
Y(5)=X(2)*SIN(XOPW)
Y(6)=ANG(X(4)+X(5)+X(6))
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION XMANOM (ECC, TAN)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C-----
C COMPUTES THE MEAN ANOMALY FROM ECCENTRICITY (ECC) AND
C TRUE ANOMALY (TAN).
C-----

```

IF(ECC.GT..99)THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: ECCENTRICITY .GT. .99 IN FUNCTION XMANOM',3)
  STOP
END IF

SF=SIN(TAN)
CF=COS(TAN)
COSE=(ECC+CF)/(ECC*CF +1.)
SINE=(1.-ECC*COSE)*SF/SQRT(1.-ECC*ECC)
EANOM=ANG(ATAN2(SINE,COSE))
XMANOM=EANOM -ECC*SIN(EANOM)

```

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE FINISH (ITSTART,TSTART,BT0,PROP,BCOST,FTBL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
logical lorb,lobj
COMMON/IMA13/NSEG,IESEG(15),IBSEG(15),IBLEG(7),KSEG(7)
COMMON/IMA15/TMAXL,PMIN(7),LORB(12)
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),TH0ISP(6)
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA28/LOBJ,TMAX,LTMAX,WFACT(6)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
DIMENSION BT(128),T(128),PMASS(128,6),PROP(6),PSMASS(6),PEMASS(6),
1           XT(128),XBT(128),XPMASS(128,6),RA(128),XRA(128),
2           IORG(128),IIORG(128),SAVE(3)
BT(1) = BT0
T(1) = TSTART
XRA(1) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(ITSTART-2)),6)
DO I = 1,NPROP
    PMASS(1,I) = PROP(I)
END DO
NSTART = 1
DO I = ITSTART,NSEG+1
    NSTOP = 1
    DO J = 1,NSTART
        IG = 0
        DO K = 1,NPROP
            PSMASS(K) = PMASS(J,K)
        END DO
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
            CALL SW01 (1,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                         XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
            IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)))) THEN
                CALL SW02 (1,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                         XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
            ELSE
                CALL SW02 (-1,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                         XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
            END IF
        ELSE
            CALL SW03 (1,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                         XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
        END IF
        WRITE(20,999) I,1,IBSEG(I-1),T(J),PSMASS(1),PSMASS(2),
1                         XT(NSTOP),OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))),6,
2                         PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
999      FORMAT(' ',I1,1X,I2,1X,I1,1X,F15.7,1X,F11.5,1X,F11.5,1X,
1                         F15.7,1X,F15.7,1X,F11.5,1X,F11.5,1X,I1)
        IF (KERR .EQ. 0 .AND. XT(NSTOP) .LT. TMAXL) THEN
            DO K = 1,NPROP
                XPMASS(NSTOP,K) = PEMASS(K)
            END DO
            XRA(NSTOP) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)),6)
            IF (I .NE. ISTART) IIORG(NSTOP) = IORG(J)
            NSTOP = NSTOP + 1
        END IF
    END DO
END SUBROUTINE FINISH

```

```

        IG = IG + 1
      END IF
C
C GET MINIMUM TIME
C
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01 (0,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                           XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
        IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)))) THEN
          CALL SW02 (0,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                           XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
        ELSE
          GOTO 10
        END IF
      ELSE
        GOTO 10
      END IF
      WRITE(20,999) I,0,IBSEG(I-1),T(J),PSMASS(1),PSMASS(2),
1                           XT(NSTOP),OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)),6),
2                           PEMA(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
C 99   IJ = 1
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
C       CALL SW01 (2,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
C       XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
C     ELSE
C       CALL SW02 (2,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
C       XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
C     END IF
C     WRITE(20,999) I,2,IBSEG(I-1),T(J),PSMASS(1),PSMASS(2),
C     XT(NSTOP),OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)),6),
C     PEMA(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
C     IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
C       IF (IJ .LE. 10) THEN
C         XT(NSTOP) = XT(NSTOP) + .01
C       ELSE
C         XT(NSTOP) = XT(NSTOP) + .1
C       END IF
C       IJ = IJ + 1
C       IF (IJ .EQ. 21) GOTO 10
C       GOTO 99
C     END IF
      IF (KERR .EQ. 0 .AND. XT(NSTOP) .LT. TMAXL) THEN
        DO K = 1,NPROP
          XPMASS(NSTOP,K) = PEMA(K)
        END DO
        XRA(NSTOP) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)),6)
        IF (I .NE. ISTART) IIORG(NSTOP) = IORG(J)
        NSTOP = NSTOP + 1
        IG = IG + 1
      END IF
10    CONTINUE
C

```

```

      IF (IG .EQ. 2) THEN
        XT(NSTOP) = 0.5 * (XT(NSTOP-2) + XT(NSTOP-1))

      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01 (2,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                           XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
        IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)))) THEN
          CALL SW02 (2,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                           XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
        ELSE
          CALL SW02 (-2,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                           XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
        END IF
      ELSE
        CALL SW03 (2,IBSEG(I-1),IBLEG(I-1),BT(J),T(J),PSMASS,
1                           XT(NSTOP),PEMASS,IELEG,XBT(NSTOP),KERR)
      END IF
      WRITE(20,999) I,2,IBSEG(I-1),T(J),PSMASS(1),PSMASS(2),
1                           XT(NSTOP),OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)),6),
2                           PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
      IF (KERR .EQ. 0) THEN
        DO K = 1,NPROP
          XPMASS(NSTOP,K) = PEMASS(K)
        END DO
        XRA(NSTOP) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)),6)
        IF (I .NE. ISTART) IIORG(NSTOP) = IORG(J)
        NSTOP = NSTOP + 1
      END IF
      END IF
    END DO
    IBLEG(I) = IELEG + 1
    NSTART = NSTOP - 1
    DO J = 1,NSTART
      T(J) = XT(J)
      BT(J) = XBT(J)
      RA(J) = XRA(J)
      DO K = 1,NPROP
        PMASS(J,K) = XPMASS(J,K)
      END DO
    END DO
    IF (I .EQ. ITSTART) THEN
      DO J = 1,NSTART
        IORG(J) = J
        SAVE(J) = T(J)
      END DO
    ELSE
      DO J = 1,NSTART
        IORG(J) = IIORG(J)
      END DO
    END IF
  END DO
  BCOST = 9.99E9
  IF (NSTART .NE. 0) THEN

```

```

IF (LOBJ) THEN
  DO I = 1,NSTART
    COST = 0.0
    DO J = 1,NPROP
      COST = COST + (PCAP(J) * FILL(J) - PMASS(I,J)) /
1          PCAP(J) * WFACT(J)
    END DO
    IF (COST .LT. BCOST) THEN
      BCOST = COST
      ISAVE = I
    END IF
  END DO
ELSE
  DO I = 1,NSTART
    COST = T(I)
    DO J = 1,NPROP
      IF (PMASS(I,J) .LT. PMIN(J)) THEN
        COST = 9.99E9
      END IF
    END DO
    IF (COST .LT. BCOST) THEN
      ISAVE = I
      BCOST = COST
    END IF
  END DO
END IF
END IF
FTBL = SAVE(IORG(ISAVE))
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE ORBCID(IORB, T, XCID)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE ECID POSITION COORDINATES (XCID) OF A SATELLITE
 C AT JULIAN DATE T IN ORBIT NO. IORB

COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
 COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)

DIMENSION E(6), XCID(3), UP(3), UN(3), UH(3)

E(1)=OEM(IORB,1)
 E(2)=OEM(IORB,2)
 E(5)=OEM(IORB,5)

DELDJ=T-ODJ(IORB)
 E(3)=OEM(IORB,3) +DMADT(IORB)*DELDJ
 E(4)=OEM(IORB,4) +DAPDT(IORB)*DELDJ
 E(6)=OEM(IORB,6) +DRADT(IORB)*DELDJ

```

      CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))

      RM=E(1)/(E(2)*COS(E(3)) +1.)
      SF=SIN(E(3))
      CF=COS(E(3))
      CALL CONREF(E(4),UP,UN,UH)

      DO 10 I=1,3
10  XCID(I)=RM*(CF*UP(I) +SF*UN(I))

      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE      SIMPLX(A,KL,W,II,III,JJ,AMAX,KUB)
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)

      DIMENSION A(20,26),KL(20),W(20)
      DATA FTOL/1.E-8/
C
      KUB=0
      KKK=0
      I=1
C
      10 I=I+1
         IF(I-III) 20,50,50
      20 IF(KL(I)) 10,30,10
C
      30 DO 40 J=1,JJ
         IF(A(I,J).EQ.0.) GO TO 40
         A(III,J)=A(III,J)-A(I,J)
      40 CONTINUE
C
      GO TO 10
C
      50 K=III
      60 J=0
         W(K)=0.
         KL(K)=0
C
      70 J=J+1
         IF(J-JJ) 80,90,90
      80 IF((A(K,J).GE.0.).OR.((K.EQ.III).AND.(A(K,J).GT.(-FTOL))))+
         + GO TO 70
         IF(W(K).LE.A(K,J)) GO TO 70
         W(K)=A(K,J)
         KL(K)=J
         GO TO 70
C
      90 IF(KL(K)) 100,220,100
100 KJ=KL(K)

```

```

DO 110 I=2,II
IF(A(I,KJ).GT.0.) GO TO 120
110 CONTINUE
KUB=1
RETURN
C
120 I=1
JK=0
130 I=I+1
IF(I-II) 140,140,170
140 IF(A(I,KJ).LE.0.) GO TO 130
X=A(I,JJ)/A(I,KJ)
IF(JK) 150,160,150
150 IF(X.GE.XMIN) GO TO 130
160 XMIN=X
JK=I
GO TO 130
C
170 X=A(JK,KJ)
KL(JK)=KJ
DO 180 I=1,III
180 W(I)=A(I,KJ)
IJ=JK-1
C
DO 190 I=1,IJ
DO 190 J=1,JJ
IF(A(JK,J).EQ.0.) GO TO 190
IF(W(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 190
A(I,J)=A(I,J)-W(I)*(A(JK,J)/X)
190 CONTINUE
IJ=JK+1
C
DO 200 I=IJ,III
DO 200 J=1,JJ
IF(A(JK,J).EQ.0.) GO TO 200
IF(W(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 200
A(I,J)=A(I,J)-W(I)*(A(JK,J)/X)
200 CONTINUE
C
DO 210 J=1,JJ
210 A(JK,J)=A(JK,J)/X
KKK=KKK+1
GO TO 60
C
220 IF(K-1) 260,260,230
230 IJ=JJ-1
AMAX=0.
C
DO 240 J=1,IJ
IF(A(K,J).LE.AMAX) GO TO 240
AMAX=A(K,J)
240 CONTINUE
C
IF(AMAX.GT.FTOL) RETURN

```

```
      DO 250 J=1,JJ  
250 A(III,J)=0.
```

```
      K=1  
      KKK=0  
      GO TO 60
```

```
C      260 CONTINUE  
      RETURN  
      END
```

```
SUBROUTINE SIMQ(A,B,N,KS)
```

```
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
```

```
C      SOLVES A N*N SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS. THE INPUT B(I)  
C      ARRAY CONTAINS THE RIGHT HAND SIDES. UPON OUTPUT, B(I) IS  
C      CONVERTED TO THE REQUIRED CHANGES IN THE VARIABLES (B(J)).  
C      THE INPUT A(I,J) ARRAY IS THE ARRAY OF PARTIAL DERIVITIVES  
C      OF THE EQUATION VALUES W.R.T. THE VARIABLES. IT IS DESTROYED  
C      DURING THE MATRIX MANIPULATIONS. A NON-ZERO VALUE OF KS  
C      INDICATES AN ILL-CONDITIONED MATRIX.
```

```
DIMENSION A(1),B(1)  
TOL=0.0  
KS=0  
JJ=-N  
DO 65 J=1,N  
JY=J+1  
JJ=JJ+N+1  
BIGA=0  
IT=JJ-J  
DO 30 I=J,N  
IJ=IT+I  
IF(ABS(BIGA)-ABS(A(IJ))) 20,30,30  
20 BIGA=A(IJ)  
IMAX=I  
30 CONTINUE  
IF(ABS(BIGA)-TOL) 35,35,40  
35 KS=1  
RETURN  
40 I1=J+N*(J-2)  
IT=IMAX-J  
DO 50 K=J,N  
I1=I1+N  
I2=I1+IT  
SAVE=A(I1)  
A(I1)=A(I2)  
A(I2)=SAVE  
50 A(I1)=A(I1)/BIGA  
SAVE=B(IMAX)  
B(IMAX)=B(J)  
B(J)=SAVE/BIGA  
IF(J-N) 55,70,55
```

```

55   IQS=N*(J-1)
      DO 65 IX=JY,N
      IXJ=IQS+IX
      IT=J-IX
      DO 60 JX=JY,N
      IXJX=N*(JX-1)+IX
      JJX=IXJX+IT
      A(IXJX)=A(IXJX)-(A(IXJ)*A(JJX))
      B(IX)=B(IX)-(B(J)*A(IXJ))
      60
      65
      70   NY=N-1
            IT=N*N
            DO 80 J=1,NY
            IA=IT-J
            IB=N-J
            IC=N
            DO 80 K=1,J
            B(IB)=B(IB)-A(IA)*B(IC)
            IA=IA-N
      80   IC=IC-1
            RETURN
            END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SUN (DJUL,XSUN)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C COMPUTES XSUN(I) UNIT VECTOR TOWARD SUN, EXPRESSED IN ECID
C COORDINATES, ON THE INPUT JULIAN DATE (DJUL)
C -----
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN,ECCSUN,SOBL,COBL,ASUN0,ASUND
C -----
DIMENSION XSUN(3)

A =DMOD((ASUN0 +ASUND*(DJUL-DJUL0)),TWOP1)
E=A
1 B=E-ECCSUN*SIN(E)-A
IF(ABS(B).LT.1.E-5)GO TO 5
DBDE=1.-ECCSUN*COS(E)
E=E-B/DBDE
GO TO 1
5 TN=SQRT(1.-ECCSUN**2)*SIN(E)
TD=COS(E)-ECCSUN
F=ATAN2(TN,TD)
ANG=XLPSUN+F
SANG =SIN(ANG)
CANG =COS(ANG)
XSUN(1) = CANG
XSUN(2) = SANG*COBL
XSUN(3) = SANG*SOBL
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE SUNCOV(T, XCID, LSUN)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LSUN

C DETERMINES IF A SATELLITE WITH ECID POSITION
C COORDINATES = XCID(I) IS IN SUNLIGHT (LSUN=.TRUE.)
C OR SHADOW (LSUN=.FALSE.) AT JULIAN DATE = T.
C *****
C NOTE: THE COMPUTATIONS ASSUME A SPHERICAL EARTH WITH
C AN EQUATORIAL RADIUS AND A SUN AT INFINITE DISTANCE
C *****
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

DIMENSION XCID(3), XSUN(3)

CALL SUN(T,XSUN)
XXSUN=VDOT(XCID,XSUN)

IF (XXSUN.GE.0.) THEN
 LSUN=.TRUE.
ELSE
 LSUN=.FALSE.
 RN2=VDOT(XCID,XCID) -XXSUN*XXSUN -REQ*REQ
 IF (RN2.GT.0.) LSUN=.TRUE.
END IF

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE SUNWIN(IORB, TB, TE, TBE)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LSUN

C COMPUTES AN ARRAY OF TIMES, TBE(I), THAT DEFINE THE BEGINNINGS
C (ODD I) AND ENDS (EVEN I) OF SUNLIGHT WINDOWS WITHIN THE INPUT
C INTERVAL (TB TO TE) ON ORBIT NO. IORB. ALL TIMES ARE EXPRESSED
C AS JULIAN DATES. A VERY LARGE VALUE OF TBE(1) (=9.E9) INDICATES
C THAT THERE IS NO SUNLIGHT COVERAGE ANYWHERE WITHIN THE INTERVAL.
C IF THERE IS COVERAGE AT THE END OF THE INTERVAL, TBE(I)=TE FOR
C I=2 OR 4 OR... DEPENDING OF THE NUMBER OF SUNLIGHT WINDOWS WITHIN
C THE INTERVAL.
C *****
C NOTE: THE COMPUTATIONS ASSUME A SPHERICAL EARTH WITH RADIUS EQUAL
C TO THE EQUATORIAL RADIUS AND A SUN AT INFINITE DISTANCE. THESE
C ARE ACCEPTABLE APPROXIMATIONS.
C *****

```
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)

DIMENSION TBE(100), XCID(3)
```

```
DTL=PI/(DMADT(IORB) +DAPDT(IORB))
DTS=.005555*DTL
```

```
T=TB
CALL ORBCID(IORB,T,XCID)
CALL SUNCOV(T,XCID,LSUN)
T1=T
```

```
IF(LSUN) THEN
  IW=1
  TBE(IW)=TB
  T=T1+DTS
  GO TO 20
ELSE
  IW=0
  T=T1+DTL
END IF
```

```
C      FIND BEGINNING OF SUNLIGHT WINDOW
C -----
```

```
10 IW=IW+1
```

```
IF(IW.GT.99) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: SUN INTERVAL HAS TOO MANY WINDOWS',3)
  STOP
END IF
```

```
12 IF(T.GT.TE) T=TE
CALL ORBCID(IORB,T,XCID)
CALL SUNCOV(T,XCID,LSUN)
```

```
IF(.NOT.LSUN) THEN
  IF(T.EQ.TE) THEN
    TBE(IW)=9.E9
    RETURN
  ELSE
    T1=T
    T=T1+DTL
    GO TO 12
  END IF
END IF
```

```
T2=T
```

```
14 IF(ABS(T2-T1).GT.1.E-5) THEN
  T=.5*(T1+T2)
  CALL ORBCID(IORB,T,XCID)
```

```

CALL SUNCOV(T,XCID,LSUN)
IF (LSUN) T2=T
IF (.NOT.LSUN) T1=T
GO TO 14
END IF

TBE (IW)=.5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE (IW)
T=T1+DTL

C      FIND END OF SUNLIGHT WINDOW
C -----
20 IW=IW+1

22 IF (T.GT.TE) T=TE
CALL ORBCID(IORB,T,XCID)
CALL SUNCOV(T,XCID,LSUN)

IF (LSUN) THEN
  IF (T.EQ.TE) THEN
    TBE (IW)=TE
    RETURN
  ELSE
    T1=T
    T=T1+DTS
    GO TO 22
  END IF
END IF

T2=T

24 IF (ABS (T2-T1) .GT. 1.E-5) THEN
  T=.5*(T1+T2)
  CALL ORBCID(IORB,T,XCID)
  CALL SUNCOV(T,XCID,LSUN)
  IF (LSUN) T1=T
  IF (.NOT.LSUN) T2=T
  GO TO 24
END IF

TBE (IW)=.5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE (IW)
T=T1+DTL

GO TO 10

END

```

FUNCTION TANOM (IORB,DJ)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C SPECIALIZED FUNCTION ROUTINE THAT COMPUTES THE TRUE ANOMALY
C OF ORBIT NO. IORB, GIVEN THE JULIAN DATE (DJ), BASED ON THE
C SECULAR RATE OF MEAN ANOMALY DUE TO EARTH OBALATENESS.
C -----

COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)

COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)

ECC=OEM(IORB,2)
XMA=OEM(IORB,3) +DMADT(IORB)*(DJ-ODJ(IORB))
CALL KEPLE(ECC,XMA,EA,TA)
TANOM=TA

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE TRKCOV(XF,NT,LCOV)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LCOV(15)

C TRKCOV DETERMINES IF THERE IS LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN A POINT
C HAVING ECF POSITION COORDINATES, XF(J), AND EACH OF NT TRACKING
C STATIONS (FIXED IN AN EARTH-REFERENCED SYSTEM).
C *****

C NOTE: A NEGATIVE INPUT VALUE FOR NT INDICATES THAT THE CALLING
C PROGRAM ONLY WANTS TO KNOW IF THERE IS LOS TO ANY ONE OF THE
C TRACKING STATIONS. ON AVERAGE, THE SUBROUTINE IS NOT REQUIRED
C TO CHECK ALL OF THE STATIONS BEFORE FINDING A LOS, AND THE
C COMPUTER TIME IS REDUCED. IN THIS CASE, IF A LOS IS DETERMINED
C FOR ANY STATION, LCOV(1) IS SET TO TRUE. OTHERWISE, LCOV(1) IS
C SET TO FALSE.
C *****

C INPUTS:
C -----

C XF (J) X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES OF POINT IN ECF SYSTEM

C NT NUMBER OF TRACKING STATIONS TO BE CONSIDERED (MAY BE
C A NEGATIVE VALUE, AS EXPLAINED IN THE NOTE ABOVE)

C OUTPUTS:
C -----

C LCOV(I) .TRUE. MEANS THERE IS LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN THE POINT
C AND STATION I

C .FALSE. MEANS THAT THE EARTH BLOCKS THE LINE OF SIGHT

```

C ****
C NOTE: FOR THESE COMPUTATIONS, THE EARTH IS CONSIDERED TO BE
C A SPHERE WITH A RADIUS EQUAL TO THAT AT THE EQUATOR.
C ****
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA56/XFTRK(15,3),RADTRK(15)

DIMENSION XF(3)

A2=XF(1)**2 +XF(2)**2 +XF(3)**2
A=SQRT(A2)
TWOA=2.*A

NTA=ABS(NTA)

DO 20 I=1,NTA

B=RADTRK(I)
B2=B*B
C2=(XFTRK(I,1)-XF(1))**2 +(XFTRK(I,2)-XF(2))**2
& +(XFTRK(I,3)-XF(3))**2
C=SQRT(C2)

COSA=(B2+C2-A2)/(TWOA*B)
COSB=(A2+C2-B2)/(TWOA*C)

IF(COSA.LE.0..OR.COSB.LE.0.)THEN
  LCOV(I)=.TRUE.
ELSE
  LCOV(I)=.FALSE.
  IF(A*SQRT(1.-COSB**2).GT.REQ) LCOV(I)=.TRUE.
END IF

IF(NT.LT.0.AND.LCOV(I))THEN
  LCOV(I)=.TRUE.
  RETURN
END IF

20 CONTINUE

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE      TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,KA,KRA,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C DETERMINES THE TRANSFER CONIC BETWEEN TWO ORBITAL STATES,
C STARTING AT T1 AND ENDING AT T2, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE
C TRANSFER CONIC'S SECULAR PERTURBATIONS DUE TO EARTH
C OBLATENESS. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE RANGE ANGLE OF THE
C TRANSFER IS LESS THAN TWO PI RADIANS

```

C INPUTS:
C -----
C EPOC1, EPOC2 = EPOCHS FOR STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS
C E1(I) = STARTING ORBITAL ELEMENTS AT T=EPOC1
C E2(I) = ENDING ORBITAL ELEMENTS AT T=EPOC2
C T1, T2 = START AND END TIMES FOR THE TRANSFER

C KA = INDICATOR FOR ADJUSTMENT (KA=1) OR FOR
C NO ADJUSTMENT (KA=0) OF THE TRANSFER CONIC
C TO ACCOUNT FOR ITS SECULAR ROTATIONS

C KRA = INDICATOR FOR INCLUDING (KRA=1) OR
C EXCLUDING (KRA=0) THE SECULAR REGRESSION
C IN RIGHT ASCENSION

C OUTPUTS:
C -----
C ET(I) = TRANSFER CONIC ELEMENTS AT T=T1
C I=1 SEMILATUS RECTUM I=4 ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C I=2 ECCENTRICITY I=5 INCLINATION
C I=3 MEAN ANOMALY I=6 RIGHT ASCENSION

C DV1(I), DV2(I) = ECID COMPONENTS OF DELTA-VELOCITY FOR THE
C TRANSFER'S FIRST AND SECOND IMPUSLES

C KV = 1: TRANSFER WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPUTED.
C 0: ADJUSTMENT OF THE TRANSFER WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL.
C -1: TRANSFER PERIGEE IS TOO LOW. NO SOLUTION.
C -2: TRANSFER ECCENTRICITY IS TOO HIGH. NO SOLUTION.

COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2

DIMENSION E1(6), E2(6), ET(6), E(6)
DIMENSION X1(6), X2(6), XT1(6), XT2(6)
DIMENSION H1(3), H2(3), HT(3), HCR(3)
DIMENSION RCORR(3), DREDV(3,3)
DIMENSION VTC(2), VTR(2)
DIMENSION DV1(3), DV2(3)

DATA DV/.01/, ETOL/1./, MAXIT/15/, NEQ/3/

KV=1

C COMPUTE THE CARTESIAN STATE VECTORS OF THE STARTING AND ENDING
C ORBITS AT T1 AND T2 RESPECTIVELY
C -----

DO 1 I=1,6
1 E(I)=E1(I)
SI=SIN(E(5))
CI=COS(E(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(E(1), E(2), SI, CI, RAD, APD, XMD)

```

IF(KRA.EQ.0) RAD=0.
DT=T1-EPOC1
E(3)=E(3)+XMD*DT
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(4)=E(4)+APD*DT
E(6)=E(6)+RAD*DT
CALL OITRAN(E,X1,1)

DO 2 I=1,6
2 E(I)=E2(I)
SI=SIN(E(5))
CI=COS(E(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(E(1),E(2),SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
IF(KRA.EQ.0) RAD=0.
DT=T2-EPOC2
E(3)=E(3)+XMD*DT
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(4)=E(4)+APD*DT
E(6)=E(6)+RAD*DT
CALL OITRAN(E,X2,1)

C COMPUTE THE STARTING AND ENDING RADIUS MAGNITUDES AND THE
C RANGE ANGLE OF THE TRANSFER (R1, R2, DTHET)
C -----
R1=VMAG(X1(4))
R2=VMAG(X2(4))
CALL VCROSS(X1(4),X2(4),HT)

IF(VMAG(HT)/(R1*R2).LT.1.E-7)THEN
  CALL VCROSS(X1(4),X1,H1)
  CALL VCROSS(X2(4),X2,H2)
  CALL VUNIT(H1,H1)
  CALL VUNIT(H2,H2)
  DO 3 J=1,3
3  HT(J)=H1(J)+H2(J)
  CALL VUNIT(HT,HT)
  CALL VCROSS(HT,X1(4),HCR)
C -----
C NOTE THAT THE MAGNITUDE OF HCR IS EQUAL TO R1
C -----
DTHET=PI
ELSE
  CALL VCROSS(X1(4),X1,H1)
  IF(VDOT(HT,H1).LT.0.)THEN
    HT(1)=-HT(1)
    HT(2)=-HT(2)
    HT(3)=-HT(3)
  END IF
  CALL VUNIT(HT,HT)
  CALL VCROSS(HT,X1(4),HCR)
  DTHET=ATAN2(VDOT(X2(4),HCR),VDOT(X2(4),X1(4)))
  IF(DTHET.LT.0.) DTHET=DTHET+TWOP
END IF

```

```

C COMPUTE FIRST GUESSES FOR THE STARTING VELOCITY REQUIRED TO
C PRODUCE A TRANSFER THAT INTERSECTS THE R2 VECTOR AT T=T2
C -----
C DT=T2-T1
C CALL GAUSS(R1,R2,DTHET,DT,VTC,VTR,DUM1,DUM2,DUM3,KGERR)
C IF (KGERR.NE.0) THEN
C     KV=KGERR
C     RETURN
C END IF
C TEMP1=VTC(1)/R1
C TEMP2=VTR(1)/R1
C DO 4 J=1,3
C     XT1(J)=TEMP1*HCR(J) +TEMP2*X1(J+3)
4 XT1(J+3)=X1(J+3)

C COMPUTE REQUIRED CORRECTION IN TRANSFER RADIUS VECTOR AT T=T2
C (THIS IS THE NEGATIVE OF THE RADIUS-VECTOR ERROR)
C -----
C ITER=-1
5 ITER=ITER+1
C CALL XCOAST(XT1,DT,KRA,XT2,KEHI)
C IF (KEHI.EQ.1) THEN
C     KV=-2
C     RETURN
C END IF

C IF (KA.EQ.0) GO TO 15

C DO 6 I=1,3
6 RCORR(I)=X2(I+3) -XT2(I+3)

C IF REQUIRED CORRECTION IS WITHIN TOLERANCE, STOP ITERATING
C -----
C ERR=(ABS(RCORR(1)) +ABS(RCORR(2)) +ABS(RCORR(3)))/3.
C IF (ERR.LT.ETOL) GO TO 15

C IF (ITER.GE.MAXIT) THEN
C     KV=0
C     RETURN
C END IF

C COMPUTE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF RADIUS VECTOR ERROR W.R.T.
C CHANGES IN VELOCITY COMPONENTS AT T=T1
C -----
C DO 8 J=1,3
C XT1(J)=XT1(J) +DV
C CALL XCOAST(XT1,DT,KRA,XT2,KEHI)
C IF (KEHI.EQ.1) THEN
C     KV=-2
C     RETURN

```

```

END IF
XT1(J)=XT1(J) -DV
DO 9 I=1,3
9 DREDV(I,J)=(XT2(I+3) -X2(I+3) +RCORR(I))/DV
8 CONTINUE

C COMPUTE AND APPLY CORRECTIONS TO VELOCITY COMPONENTS AT T=T1.
C ****
C DREDV(I,J) IS DESTROYED AND RCORR(I) BECOMES VELOCITY CORRECTION.
C ****
CALL SIMQ(DREDV,RCORR,NEQ,KFLAG)
IF(KFLAG.NE.0)THEN
    CALL MSG('***HALT: ILL-CONDITIONED MATRIX IN SUBROUTINE TRNSFR',
&           3)
    STOP
END IF
DO 10 J=1,3
10 XT1(J)=XT1(J) +RCORR(J)

GO TO 5

15 CALL OITRAN(ET,XT1,-1)
IF(ET(2).GT..99)THEN
    KV=-2
    RETURN
END IF
ET(3)=XMANOM(ET(2),ET(3))
DO 20 J=1,3
    DV1(J)=XT1(J)-X1(J)
20 DV2(J)=X2(J)-XT2(J)
RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE VCROSS(A,B,C)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C C= A CROSS B
C -----
DIMENSION A(3),B(3),C(3)

C(1)=A(2)*B(3)-A(3)*B(2)
C(2)=A(3)*B(1)-A(1)*B(3)
C(3)=A(1)*B(2)-A(2)*B(1)

RETURN
END

```

```
FUNCTION VDOT(A,B)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C COMPUTES THE DOT PRODUCT OF VECTORS A AND B
C -----
DIMENSION A(3),B(3)

VDOT=A(1)*B(1) +A(2)*B(2) +A(3)*B(3)
RETURN
END
```

```
FUNCTION VMAG(A)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C COMPUTES THE MAGNITUDE OF VECTOR A
C -----
DIMENSION A(3)

VMAG=SQRT(A(1)*A(1) +A(2)*A(2) +A(3)*A(3))
RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE VUNIT(A,U)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C -----
C COMPUTES UNIT-VECTOR COMPONENTS, U(I), FROM INPUT VECTOR A(I)
C -----
DIMENSION A(3),U(3)

AM=SQRT(A(1)*A(1) +A(2)*A(2) +A(3)*A(3))

IF(AM.NE.0.)THEN
    U(1)=A(1)/AM
    U(2)=A(2)/AM
    U(3)=A(3)/AM
ELSE
    U(1)=0.
    U(2)=0.
    U(3)=0.
END IF

RETURN
END
```

```
FUNCTION WEDGE(SI,CI,RADIF)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE TOTAL ANGLE (WEDGE ANGLE) BETWEEN TWO ORBITAL
C PLANES GIVEN:
```

```

C      SI(J)      SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS. 1 AND 2
C      CI(J)      COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS. 1 AND 2

C      RADIF      DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT ASCENSIONS (ORBIT 2 VALUE
C                  MINUS ORBIT 1 VALUE)
C -----
C      DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)

CR=COS(RADIF)
SR=SIN(RADIF)

W1=-SI(2)*CI(1)*CR +SI(1)*CI(2)
W2=-SI(2)*CI(1)*SR
W3=-SI(1)*SI(2)*SR

WEDGE=ASIN(SQRT(W1*W1+W2*W2+W3*W3))

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE WINDINT(A,B,C,INDX)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(100),B(100),C(100)
IA = 1
IB = 1
IC = 1
1 IF (A(IA) .EQ. 9.0E9 .OR. B(IB) .EQ. 9.0E9) THEN
   C(IC) = 9.0E9
   INDX = IC
   RETURN
END IF
IF (A(IA) .LT. B(IB)) THEN
   IF (A(IA+1) .LT. B(IB)) THEN
      IA = IA + 2
   ELSE
      C(IC) = B(IB)
      IF (A(IA+1) .LT. B(IB+1)) THEN
         C(IC+1) = A(IA+1)
         IA = IA + 2
      ELSE
         C(IC+1) = B(IB+1)
         IB = IB + 2
      END IF
      IC = IC + 2
   END IF
ELSE
   IF (B(IB+1) .LT. A(IA)) THEN
      IB = IB + 2
   ELSE
      C(IC) = A(IA)
      IF (B(IB+1) .LT. A(IA+1)) THEN

```

```

        C(IC+1) = B(IB+1)
        IB = IB + 2
    ELSE
        C(IC+1) = A(IA+1)
        IA = IA + 2
    END IF
    IC = IC + 2
END IF
GOTO 1
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE      XCOAST(XT1,DT,KRA,XT2,KEHI)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C   GIVEN THE ECID STATE XT1(I), COMPUTES THE ECID STATE XT2(I) OVER
C   A COAST ARC OF DT DAYS

```

```

DIMENSION XT1(6),XT2(6), E(6)

```

```

CALL OITRAN(E,XT1,-1)

```

```

KEHI=0
IF(E(2).GT..99)THEN
    KEHI=1
    RETURN
END IF

```

```

SI=SIN(E(5))
CI=COS(E(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(E(1),E(2),SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
IF(KRA.EQ.0) RAD=0.
E(3)=XMANOM(E(2),E(3)) +XMD*DT
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(4)=E(4) +APD*DT
E(6)=E(6) +RAD*DT
CALL OITRAN(E,XT2,1)

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE MSG (MESSAGE,KFLAG)
CHARACTER *(*) MESSAGE
character*2 filenum
c character*1 response
integer*2 key,inkey$
integer faulty_mission
integer mission_number,numexec,flag
common/ima_numbers/mission_number,numexec,flag
flag=kflag
-----
C CAUSES INTERFACE PROGRAM TO DISPLAY MESSAGE ON SCREEN AND TO
C WRITE MESSAGE INTO LOG FILE. ALSO, IF KFLAG IS GREATER THAN
C ONE, INTERFACE PROGRAM WILL TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION:
C
C KFLAG=1  WARNING. INFORMATION ONLY. PROGRAM IS NOT INTERRUPTED.
C KFLAG=2  WARNING. PROGRAM PAUSES FOR USER RESTART COMMAND.
C KFLAG=3  HALT. PROGRAM STOPS. USER MUST RESTART.
C KFLAG=4  SIGNAL FOR NORMAL PROGRAM COMPLETION.
C -----
PRINT *, MESSAGE
write(20,*)message
WRITE (11,*) MESSAGE
C -----
if(flag.eq.1) return

if(flag.eq.2)then
  print*, ''
  print*, 'DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? (Y/N):'
  write(20,*) 'DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? (Y/N):'
  do i=1,32
    call rt_cursor
  end do
  c read(*,5)response
  c5 format(a1)
  c if(response.eq.'Y'.or.response.eq.'y')then
  c   return
  c else
  c   go to 999
  c endif
  do i=1,3675
    key=inkey$()
    if(key.eq.ichar('y').or.key.eq.ichar('Y'))then
      c print*, char(key)
      c call write_string(char(key))
      write(20,*)char(key)
      write(20,*)'** EXECUTION RESUMED'
      print*, '** EXECUTION RESUMED'
      print*, ''
      return
    elseif(key.eq.ichar('n').or.key.eq.ichar('N'))then
      c print*, char(key)
      c call write_string(char(key))

```

```

        write(20,*)char(key)
        go to 999
    endif
    call delay
end do
write(20,*)"** TIMEOUT EXPIRED; EXECUTION RESUMED"
print*, '** TIMEOUT EXPIRED; EXECUTION RESUMED'
print*, ''
return
endif

if(flag.eq.3)then
    go to 999
endif

if(flag.eq.4) return
C -----
999  endfile(12)
      endfile(13)
      endfile(14)
      endfile(15)
      endfile(16)
      endfile(17)
      endfile(18)
      close(12)
      close(13)
      close(14)
      close(15)
      close(16)
      close(17)
      close(18)
      faulty_mission=numexec+1
      write(filenum,'(i2.2)')faulty_mission
      print *, ''
      print *, ''
***** HIT ENTER TO RETURN TO MAIN MENU, WHERE YOU MAY MODIFY'
      print 10, filenum
10   format('      MISSION ',a,
      *      '(THE INPUT DATA FOR THAT MISSION WILL ALREADY')
      print *,
      *'      BE IN THE INTERFACE ROUTINES, READY TO BE MODIFIED.')
      print *, ''
      call pause

c  Jump back to Main Menu by calling "main" subroutine (recursive call)
      call ima

      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE OITRAN (EO, X, MODE)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C-----
C TRANSFORMS OSCULATING ELEMENTS (EO) TO ECID COORDINATES (X)
C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C EO(1)= SEMILATUS RECTUM
C EO(2)= ECCENTRICITY
C EO(3)= TRUE ANOMALY
C EO(4)= ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C EO(5)= INCLINATION
C EO(6)= RIGHT ASCENSION

C X(1)...X(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C X(4)...X(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES

C-----
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2

C-----

DIMENSION EO(6), X(6)

DIMENSION UP(3),UN(3),UH(3),H(3),EV(3),RU(3),TN(3),Q(3),P(3)

IF(MODE.GT.0) THEN

RM=EO(1)/(EO(2)*COS(EO(3))+1.)
VS=SQRT(XMU/EO(1))
SF=SIN(EO(3))
CF=COS(EO(3))
CALL CONREF (EO(4),UP,UN,UH)
DO 10 I=1,3
X(I)=VS*((EO(2)+CF)*UN(I)-SF*UP(I))
10 X(I+3)=RM*CF*UP(I)+RM*SF*UN(I)

ELSE

CALL VCROSS (X(4),X,H)
CALL VCROSS (X,H,EV)
EO(1)=VDOT(H,H)/XMU
CALL VUNIT (X(4),RU)
CALL VUNIT (H,H)
EV(1)=EV(1)/XMU-RU(1)
EV(2)=EV(2)/XMU-RU(2)
EV(3)=EV(3)/XMU-RU(3)
EO(2)=VMAG(EV)
HEQ=SQRT(H(1)**2 +H(2)**2)
EO(5) =ATAN2(HEQ,H(3))

IF(EO(5).LT.1.E-6) GO TO 15

TN(1)=-H(2)

TN(2)=H(1)

TN(3)=0.

```
CALL VCROSS (H,TN,Q)
EO(6)=ATAN2(TN(2),TN(1))
GO TO 20

15 TN(1)=1.
    TN(2)=0.
    TN(3)=0.
    Q(1)=0.
    Q(2)=1.
    Q(3)=0.
    EO(6)=0.

20 IF(EO(2).LT.1.E-6)GO TO 30
    EO(4)=ATAN2(VDOT(EV,Q),VDOT(EV,TN))
    GO TO 40

30 EO(4)=0.
    EV(1)=TN(1)
    EV(2)=TN(2)
    EV(3)=TN(3)

40 CALL VCROSS (H,EV,P)
    EO(3)=ATAN2(VDOT(RU,P),VDOT(RU,EV))

    DO 45 I=3,6
45 EO(I)=ANG(EO(I))

END IF

RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LFILL, LIREF, LREF, LGEOM, LUNIT, LCOV1(15), LCOV2(15)
LOGICAL*4 LSUN, LOWACC
CHARACTER*3 PRUNIT
CHARACTER*4 COVER(15)
CHARACTER*5 DVUNIT
CHARACTER*8 ELUNIT
CHARACTER*22 PNAME
CHARACTER*32 REFNAME, ORBNAM, REFNOUT, TRKNAME
CHARACTER*32 TNAME, PLNAME, VEHNAME
CHARACTER*1 CSUN(74), CTRK(3,74)
```

```
C -----
C SUBROUTINE OUTPUT CREATES THE OUTPUT FILES THAT WILL BE
C ACCESSED BY THE USER-INTERFACE PROGRAM IN ACCORD WITH THE USER'S
C INSTRUCTIONS. THE OUTPUT FILES CONSIST OF:
```

```
C UNIT 12: TRAJECTORY SUMMARY (BURN-ARCS, PROPELLANTS, ORBITS)
C UNIT 13: GROUND TRACK
C UNIT 14: ALTITUDE PROFILE
C UNIT 15: RELATIVE MOTION PLOTS FOR RENDEZVOUS SEGMENTS
C UNIT 16: ORBITAL FLIGHT PROFILES FOR MISSION SEGMENTS
C UNIT 17: SAMBO INPUT DATA
C UNIT 18: SUNLIGHT, COMMUNICATION TIMELINES
```

```
C -----
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
COMMON/IMA13/NSEG,IESEG(15),IBSEG(15),IBLEG(7),KSEG(7)
COMMON/IMA16/NTRK,TRKLAT(15),TRKLONG(15),TRKALT(15)
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),TH0ISP(6)
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6),ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15)
& ,LOWACC(15)
COMMON/IMA30/ALTMIN
COMMON/IMA32/LREF,NTSHIFT(3),TSHIFTS
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15),EMASS(15),MPSYS(15),THR NOM(15,6),
& FLWNOM(15,6),BCOEF(15,4)
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN
COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40),EML(40,6),DVCL(40,3),TCSTL(40),TBRNL(40)
COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15),PLEGC(40,6),PLEGB(40,6)
COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40),APDOT(40),XMDOT(40)
COMMON/IMA50/LUNIT
COMMON/IMA52/TNAME(15),ORBNAM(12),PLNAME(12),TRKNAME(15)
COMMON/IMA54/VEHNAME,PNAME(6),REFNAME
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15), ORBMAX(15), TSTAY

DIMENSION DV(3), E(6), VX(6), VXF(6), H1(3), H2(3), WAV(3)
DIMENSION RU(3), PU(3)
DIMENSION PRUSED(6), PRLEFT(6)
```

```

DIMENSION CTBSI(15), STBUF(15)

DIMENSION THTM(0:40), THTP(40), ALTM(40), ALTP(40), CALT(20),
1           IUSED(20), IALT(20), APOM(40), PERM(40), ARPP(0:40),
1           PERP(40), APOP(40), TI(40), DUM1(2), DUM2(2), ODAT(40,5),
1           IDAT(40,2)

DATA NTRKOUT/4/, NPRPOUT/3/
DATA RADEG/57.29577951/

C      COMPUTE AND WRITE TRAJECTORY SUMMARY DATA (UNIT=12, 4 PAGES)
C -----
C ***** *****
C -----
C      WRITE HEADER INFORMATION FOR BURN-ARC SUMMARY (PAGE 1)
C -----
C      WRITE(12,701)
701 FORMAT(1X,'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY:    B U R N      A R C S')

DJMETR=DJL(1) -.5*TBRNL(1) -TCSTL(1)

IF(LREF)THEN
  SHIFT=NTSHIFT(1)+FLOAT(NTSHIFT(2))/24.+FLOAT(NTSHIFT(3))/1440.
&           +TSHIFTS/86400.
  IF(ABS(SHIFT).LT.1.E-6)THEN
    REFNOUT=ORBNAM(NORB0)
  ELSE
    REFNOUT=REFNAME
  END IF
ELSE
  REFNOUT=REFNAME
  SHIFT=DJMETR -ODJ(NORB0)
  IDAY=SHIFT
  XHR=24.* (SHIFT-IDAY)
  IHR=XHR
  XMN=60.* (XHR-IHR)
  IMN=XMN
  XSEC=60.* (XMN-IMN)
  PRINT 726, IDAY,IHR,IMN,XSEC
  WRITE(20,726) IDAY,IHR,IMN,XSEC
726 FORMAT(1X,'M.E.T. SHIFT = ',3(I2,'-'),F5.2,' (DD-HH-MM-SS)')
END IF

WRITE(12,702)REFNOUT,DJMETR
702 FORMAT(1X,'M.E.T. REF: ',A32,5X,'JULIAN DAY=',F15.7)

IF(NTRK.GT.0)THEN
  WRITE(12,703)
703 FORMAT(/1X,'TRACKING STATIONS')

NT=NTRK
IF(NT.GT.NTRKOUT) NT=NTRKOUT

```

```

      DO 10 I=1,NT
10    WRITE(12,704)I,TRKNAME(I)
704    FORMAT(1X,I2,2X,A32)
      END IF

      IF(LUNIT)THEN
        DVUNIT='(M/S)'
      ELSE
        DVUNIT='(FPS)'
      END IF

      WRITE(12,705)DVUNIT
705  FORMAT(/1X,'BURN',4X,'START TIME',4X,'DURATION',3X,'DELTA-V',
& 3X,'PLANE CHNG',6X,'TRACKING COVERAGE'/2X,'NO.',3X,
& '(HR MIN SEC)',4X,'(SEC)',6X,A5,7X,'(DEG)',5X,
& 'STA1 STA2 STA3 STA4')

C      COMPUTE AND WRITE BURN-ARC SUMMARY DATA (PAGE 1)
C -----
C      LEG=0

      DO 50 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
      WRITE(12,706)ITRAN,TNAME(ITRAN)
706  FORMAT(/14X,'TRANSFER NO.',I2,: ',A32)

      DO 40 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
      LEG=LEG+1

      DJSTRT=DJL(LEG) -.5*TBRNL(LEG)
      DUR=86400.*TBRNL(LEG)
      FHR=24.* (DJSTRT-DJMSTR)
      IHR=FHR
      FMIN=60.* (FHR-IHR)
      IMIN=FMIN
      FSEC=60.* (FMIN-IMIN)

      DO 15 J=1,3
15    DV(J)=DVCL(LEG,J)
      DELV=VMAG(DV)
      IF(.NOT.LUNIT) DELV=DELV/.3048

      DO 20 J=1,6
20    E(J)=EML(LEG,J)
      CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
      CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
      CALL VCROSS(VX(4),VX(1),H1)

      DO 25 J=1,3
25    VX(J)=VX(J) +DVCL(LEG,J)
      CALL VCROSS(VX(4),VX(1),H2)
      CALL VUNIT(H1,H1)

```

```

CALL VUNIT(H2,H2)
CALL VCROSS(H1,H2,WAV)
WA= RADEG*ASIN(VMAG(WAV))

IF (NTRK.GT.0) THEN
  DELDJ=DJL(LEG)-DJSTRT
  E(3)=EML(LEG,3)-XMDOT(LEG)*DELDJ
  E(4)=EML(LEG,4)-APDOT(LEG)*DELDJ
  E(6)=EML(LEG,6)-RADOT(LEG)*DELDJ
  CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
  CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
  CALL IFTRAN(VX,VXF,DJSTRT,1)
  CALL TRKCOV(VXF(4),NT,LCOV1)

  DJEND=DJSTRT +TBRNL(LEG)
  DELDJ=DJL(LEG) -DJEND
  E(3)=EML(LEG,3)-XMDOT(LEG)*DELDJ
  E(4)=EML(LEG,4)-APDOT(LEG)*DELDJ
  E(6)=EML(LEG,6)-RADOT(LEG)*DELDJ
  CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
  CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
  CALL IFTRAN(VX,VXF,DJEND,1)
  CALL TRKCOV(VXF(4),NT,LCOV2)

  DO 30 I=1,NT
  COVER(I)='NONE'
  IF(LCOV1(I).AND.LCOV2(I)) COVER(I)='FULL'
  IF(LCOV1(I).AND..NOT.LCOV2(I)) COVER(I)=' BEG'
30  IF(.NOT.LCOV1(I).AND.LCOV2(I)) COVER(I)=' END'
  END IF

  IF(NTRK.GT.0) THEN
    WRITE(12,707) LEG,IHR,IMIN,FSEC,DUR,DELV,WA,(COVER(I),I=1,NT)
707  FORMAT(1X,I3,I6,I4,F6.1,F11.3,F10.2,F12.5,2X,4(2X,A4))
  ELSE
    WRITE(12,708) LEG,IHR,IMIN,FSEC,DUR,DELV,WA
708  FORMAT(1X,I3,I6,I4,F6.1,F11.3,F10.2,F12.5)
  END IF

40 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
C
C WRITE OUT ALTITUDE PROFILE NUMBER OF POINTS AND UNITS
C
  WRITE(14,*) LEG * 2 + 1,LUNIT
C
C
C WRITE HEADER INFORMATION FOR ORBIT-ELEMENT SUMMARY (PAGE 2)
C -----
IF(LUNIT)THEN
  ELUNIT=' (KM.) '
  FAC=.001
ELSE
  ELUNIT=' (N. MI.) '

```

```

FAC=.539956803E-3
END IF

WRITE(12,709)ELUNIT, ELUNIT
709 FORMAT(1H1,'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY: MEAN ORBIT ELEMENTS'
& //1X,'IMPULSE',3X,'M.E.T.',4X,'APOGEE',4X,'PERIGEE',4X,
& 'TR.ANOM',3X,'ARG. P',4X,'INCLIN',4X,'R. ASCEN'/3X,'NO.',5X,
& '(DAYS)',3X,A8,2X,A8,5X,'(DEG)',5X,'(DEG)',
& 5X,'(DEG)',5X,'(DEG)'//14X,'INITIAL CONDITIONS')

C      WRITE ORBIT-ELEMENT SUMMARY DATA (PAGE 2)
C -----
LEG=0

C      INITIAL CONDITIONS
DELDJ=DJL(1) -DJMETR
E(1)=FAC*(EML(1,1)/(1.-EML(1,2)) -REQ)
E(2)=FAC*(EML(1,1)/(1.+EML(1,2)) -REQ)
E(3)=EML(1,3) -XMDOT(1)*DELDJ
CALL KEPLE(EML(1,2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(3)=RADEG*ANG(E(3))
E(4)=RADEG*ANG((EML(1,4) -APDOT(1)*DELDJ))
E(5)=RADEG*ANG(EML(1,5))
E(6)=RADEG*ANG((EML(1,6) -RADOT(1)*DELDJ))
TLAPSE=0.
ARPP(0) = E(4) / RADEG
THTM(0) = (E(3) + E(4)) / RADEG
WRITE(14,*) TLAPSE,(E(1) + E(2)) * 0.5 / FAC
WRITE(12,719)TLAPSE,E
719 FORMAT(5X,F12.6,2F11.4,1X,4F10.4)

DO 60 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
WRITE(12,706)ITRAN,TNAME(ITRAN)

DO 55 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
LEG=LEG+1

C      BEFORE IMPULSE
TLAPSE= DJL(LEG) -DJMETR
TI(LEG) = TLAPSE
E(1)=FAC*(EML(LEG,1)/(1.-EML(LEG,2)) -REQ)
E(2)=FAC*(EML(LEG,1)/(1.+EML(LEG,2)) -REQ)
CALL KEPLE(EML(LEG,2),EML(LEG,3),DUM,E(3))
APOM(LEG) = E(1) / FAC
PERM(LEG) = E(2) / FAC
E(3)=RADEG*ANG(E(3))
E(4)=RADEG*ANG(EML(LEG,4))
E(5)=RADEG*ANG(EML(LEG,5))
E(6)=RADEG*ANG(EML(LEG,6))
THTM(LEG) = (E(3) + E(4)) / RADEG
ALTM(LEG) = (E(1) + E(2)) * 0.5 / FAC

C      ALT PROFILE INFO

```

```

C      WRITE(14,*) (TLAPSE - 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG)) * 24.0,ALTM(LEG)
C
C      WRITE(12,710)LEG,TLAPSE,E
710 FORMAT(1X,I4,'-',F11.6,2F11.4,1X,4F10.4)

C      AFTER IMPULSE
DO 52 J=1,6
52 E(J)=EML(LEG,J)
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
VX(1)=VX(1) +DVCL(LEG,1)
VX(2)=VX(2) +DVCL(LEG,2)
VX(3)=VX(3) +DVCL(LEG,3)
CALL OITRAN(E,VX,-1)
SLR=E(1)
ECC=E(2)
E(1)=FAC*(SLR/(1.-ECC) -REQ)
E(2)=FAC*(SLR/(1.+ECC) -REQ)
E(3)=RADEG*ANG(E(3))
E(4)=RADEG*ANG(E(4))
E(5)=RADEG*ANG(E(5))
E(6)=RADEG*ANG(E(6))
THTP(LEG) = (E(3) + E(4)) / RADEG
ALTP(LEG) = (E(1) + E(2)) * 0.5 / FAC
ARPP(LEG) = E(4) / RADEG
APOP(LEG) = E(1) / FAC
PERP(LEG) = E(2) / FAC
WRITE(14,*) (TLAPSE + 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG)) * 24.0,ALTP(LEG)
WRITE(12,720)LEG,E
720 FORMAT(1X,I4,'+',11X,2F11.4,1X,4F10.4)

```

```

55 CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE

```

```

C      WRITE HEADER INFORMATION FOR PROPELLANT SUMMARY (PAGE 3)
C -----
IF(LUNIT)THEN
  PRUNIT='KG.'
  FAC=1.
ELSE
  PRUNIT='LB.'
  FAC=2.20462228
END IF

WRITE(12,711)PRUNIT
711 FORMAT(1H1,'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY: PROPELLANT USAGE',10X,'UNITS: ',A3
&//1X,'SYSTEM',25X,'INITIAL LOADING')

NP=NPROP
IF(NP.GT.NPRPOUT) NP=NPRPOUT

```

```

DO 70 M=1,NP
PRP=FAC*FILL(M) *PCAP(M)
70 WRITE(12,712)M,PNAME(M),PRP
712 FORMAT(1X,I4,5X,A22,F14.2)

      WRITE(12,713)
713 FORMAT(/1X,'BURN',4X,'END TIME',5X,'PROPELLANTS USED DURING BURN',
&4X,'PROPELLANTS REMAINING'/2X,'NO.',5X,'(DAYS)',6X,'SYSTEM 1  SYST
&EM 2  SYSTEM 3  SYSTEM 1  SYSTEM 2  SYSTEM 3')

C      WRITE PROPELLANT SUMMARY DATA (PAGE 3)
C -----
C      LEG=0

DO 90 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
WRITE(12,706)ITRAN,TNAME(ITRAN)

DO 85 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
LEG=LEG+1
TLAPSE=DJL(LEG) +.5*TBRNL(LEG) -DJMETR

DO 75 M=1,NPRPOUT
PRUSED(M)=0.
75 PRLEFT(M)=0.

DO 80 M=1,NP
PRUSED(M)=FAC*(PLEGC(LEG,M) -PLEGB(LEG,M))
80 PRLEFT(M)=FAC*PLEGB(LEG,M)

      WRITE(12,714)LEG,TLAPSE,(PRUSED(M),M=1,NPRPOUT),
&(PRLEFT(M),M=1,NPRPOUT)
714 FORMAT(1X,I3,F13.6,3X,6F10.2)

85 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE

C      WRITE HEADER FOR ECS COORDINATES SUMMARY (PAGE 4)
C -----
C      IF(LUNIT)THEN
        DVUNIT='(M/S)'
        ELUNIT='(KM.)'
        FACV=1.
        FAC=.001
      ELSE
        DVUNIT='(FPS)'
        ELUNIT='(N. MI.)'
        FACV=3.28083989
        FAC=.539956803E-3
      END IF

      WRITE(12,715)DVUNIT,ELUNIT
715 FORMAT(1H1,'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY: EC SPHERICAL COORDINATES'//
```

```

&1X, 'IMPULSE', 4X, 'M.E.T.', 3X, 'VELOCITY', 2X, 'F.P.ANGLE', 2X,
&'HEADING', 2X, 'ALTITUDE', 2X, 'LATITUDE', 2X, 'LONGITUDE'/
&3X, 'NO.', 6X, '(DAYS)', 4X, A5, 6X, '(DEG)', 5X, '(DEG)', 3X, A8, 4X,
&(DEG)', 5X, '(DEG)'//14X, 'INITIAL CONDITIONS')

C      WRITE EC SPHERICAL COORDINATE SUMMARY (PAGE 4)
C -----
LEG=0

C      INITIAL CONDITIONS
DO 93 J=1,6
93 E(J)=EML(1,J)
DELDJ=DJL(1)-DJMETR
E(3)=E(3) -XMDOT(1)*DELDJ
E(4)=E(4) -APDOT(1)*DELDJ
E(6)=E(6) -RADOT(1)*DELDJ
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
CALL IFTRAN(VX,VXF,DJMETR,1)
CALL FSTRAN(VXF,VX,1)
E(1)=FACV*VX(1)
E(2)=RADEG*VX(2)
E(3)=RADEG*VX(3)
E(4)=FAC*(VX(4) -REQ)
E(5)=RADEG*VX(5)
E(6)=RADEG*VX(6)
TLAPSE=0.
WRITE(12,721)TLAPSE,E
721 FORMAT(5X,F12.6,F12.3,5F10.4)

DO 120 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
WRITE(12,706)ITRAN,TNAME(ITRAN)

DO 115 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
LEG=LEG+1

C      BEFORE IMPULSE
TLAPSE=DJL(LEG) -DJMETR
DO 95 J=1,6
95 E(J)=EML(LEG,J)
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
CALL IFTRAN(VX,VXF,DJL(LEG),1)
CALL FSTRAN(VXF,VX,1)
E(1)=FACV*VX(1)
E(2)=RADEG*VX(2)
E(3)=RADEG*VX(3)
E(4)=FAC*(VX(4) -REQ)
E(5)=RADEG*VX(5)
E(6)=RADEG*VX(6)
WRITE(12,716)LEG,TLAPSE,E
716 FORMAT(1X,I4,'-',F11.6,F12.3,5F10.4)

```

```

C      AFTER IMPULSE
DO 97 J=1,6
97 E(J)=EML(LEG,J)
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
VX(1)=VX(1) +DVCL(LEG,1)
VX(2)=VX(2) +DVCL(LEG,2)
VX(3)=VX(3) +DVCL(LEG,3)
CALL IFTRAN(VX,VXF,DJL(LEG),1)
CALL FSTRAN(VXF,VX,1)
E(1)=FACV*VX(1)
E(2)=RADEG*VX(2)
E(3)=RADEG*VX(3)
E(4)=FAC*(VX(4) -REQ)
E(5)=RADEG*VX(5)
E(6)=RADEG*VX(6)
WRITE(12,722)LEG,E
722 FORMAT(1X,I4,'+',11X,F12.3,5F10.4)

115 CONTINUE
120 CONTINUE
C      ***** END TRAJECTORY SUMMARY OUTPUT *****

```

```

C      COMPUTE AND WRITE SAMBO INPUT DATA (UNIT=17). AN EXTENSIVE
C      AMOUNT OF DATA IN EASY-TO-READ FORMAT IS OUTPUT FOR USE BY
C      THE SAMBO_DRIVE PROGRAM, WHICH COMPUTES THE NAMELIST INPUT
C      FILES NEEDED BY THE SAMBO PROGRAM.
C -----
NLEG=LEG

      WRITE(17,750)NSEG,(KSEG(I),I=1,NSEG)
750 FORMAT(1X,'NUMBER OF MISSION SEGMENTS = ',I2/1X,'SEGMENT SEQUENCE
& ',15I3)

      WRITE(17,751)NTRAN,(NLTRAN(I),I=1,NTRAN)
751 FORMAT(/1X,'TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSFERS = ',I2/1X,'LEGS PER TRANSFER
& ',15I3)

      WRITE(17,752)
752 FORMAT(/1X,'TRN',6X,'ACCMAX',7X,'EMASS',5X,'MPSYS'13X,'THRNM FOR
& SUBSYSTEMS',17X,'FLWNOM FOR SUBSYSTEMS')

      DO I=1,NTRAN
      IF (ACCMAX(I) .GT. 9999.) ACCMAX(I) = 9999.
      WRITE(17,753)I,ACCMAX(I),EMASS(I),MPSYS(I),(THRNM(I,M),M=1,3),
      & (FLWNOM(I,M),M=1,3)
      END DO
753 FORMAT(1X,I2,F13.5,F12.3,I8,4X,3F12.3,5X,3F12.6)

      WRITE(17,754)

```

```

754 FORMAT(/1X, 'TRN', 16X, 'SUBSYSTEM COAST ACFLOW', 20X, 'SUBSYSTEM BURN
&ACFLOW', 16X, 'ORBMIN'4X, 'ORBMAX'/)

DO I=1,NTRAN
IF (ORBMIN(I) .GT. 9999.) ORBMIN(I) = 9999.
IF (ORBMAX(I) .GT. 9999.) ORBMAX(I) = 9999.
IF (ORBMIN(I) .LT. 0.) ORBMIN(I) = 0.
IF (ORBMAX(I) .LT. 0.) ORBMAX(I) = 0.
WRITE(17,755) I, (ACFLOW(I,J,1),J=1,3), (ACFLOW(I,J,2),J=1,3),
& ORBMIN(I), ORBMAX(I)
END DO

755 FORMAT(1X,I2,6X,3F12.6,5X,3F12.6,9X,2F10.4)

      WRITE(17,756)
756 FORMAT(/1X, 'TRN', 13X, 'SUBSYS PNTDOCK: COAST 1', 17X, 'SUBSYS PNTDOC
&K: COAST 2')

DO I=1,NTRAN
WRITE(17,757) I, (PNTDOCK(I,J,1),J=1,3), (PNTDOCK(I,J,2),J=1,3)
END DO
757 FORMAT(1X,I2,6X,3F12.3,5X,3F12.3)

      WRITE(17,758)NPROP
758 FORMAT(/1X,'NPROP =',I2/1X,' M',5X,'PMTHRST',6X,'THMISP',6X,'TH0IS
&P',8X,'PCAP',8X,'FILL')

DO M=1,NPROP
WRITE(17,759) M, PMTHRST(M), THMISP(M), TH0ISP(M), PCAP(M), FILL(M)
END DO
759 FORMAT(1X,I2,5F12.3)

      WRITE(17,760) NLEG
760 FORMAT(/1X,'NLEG = ',I2/1X,' L',6X,'IMPULSE JULIAN DAY',28X,'M E A
& N   O R B I T A L   E L E M E N T S')

DO L=1,NLEG
WRITE(17,761) L, DJL(L), (EML(L,J),J=1,6)
END DO
761 FORMAT(1X,I2,5X,F18.7,8X,F14.1,5F14.7)

      WRITE(17,762)
762 FORMAT(/1X, ' L',17X,'DELTAV COMPONENTS',13X, ' COAST TIME', ' BUR
&N TIME',14X,'XMDOT',8X,'APDOT',8X,'RADOT')

DO L=1,NLEG
WRITE(17,763) L, (DVCL(L,J),J=1,3), TCSTL(L), TBRNL(L),
& XMDOT(L), APDOT(L), RADOT(L)
END DO
763 FORMAT(1X,I2,5X,3F12.3,6X,2F12.7,6X,3F13.8)

      WRITE(17,764)

```

```

764 FORMAT(1X, ' L', 13X, 'AFTER-COAST PROPELLANTS', 18X, 'AFTER-BURN PROP
&ELLANTS' /)

      DO L=1,NLEG
      WRITE(17,765) L, (PLEGC(L,J),J=1,3), (PLEGB(L,J),J=1,3)
      END DO
765 FORMAT(1X,I2,4X,3F12.3,4X,3F12.3)

C      SPECIAL SAMBO OUTPUT FOR DE-ORBIT SEGMENTS
      ITRAN1=1
      KWRITE=0
      DO I=1,NSEG
         IF(KSEG(I).EQ.3) THEN
            IF(KWRITE.EQ.0) THEN
               WRITE(17,766) RPMIN
766      FORMAT(//1X,'SPECIAL OUTPUT FOR DE-ORBIT SEGMENTS'/
&           1X,'RPMIN = ',F8.0//1X,'TRN',8X,'CTBSI',6X,'STBUF' /)
               KWRITE=1
            END IF
            ITR1P1=ITRAN1+1
            CTBSI(ITR1P1) =GEOM(ITR1P1,5)/86400.
            STBUF(ITR1P1) =GEOM(ITR1P1,6)/86400.
            WRITE(17,767) ITR1P1, CTBSI(ITR1P1), STBUF(ITR1P1)
767      FORMAT(1X,I3,5X,F8.6,3X,F8.6)
            ITRAN1=ITRAN1+2
            ELSE
               IF(KSEG(I).EQ.1) ITRAN1=ITRAN1+3
               IF(KSEG(I).EQ.2) ITRAN1=ITRAN1+1
            END IF
         END DO

C      CREATE TEMPORARY PRINTER GRAPHIC FOR SUNLIGHT/COMMUNICATION
C      COVERAGE FOR FINAL IMPULSE OF 2BTOR TRANSFERS
C -----
      WRITE(18,723)
723 FORMAT(1X,'SUNLIGHT/COMMUNICATION COVERAGE'/1X,'(MARKS ON THE TIME
&LINES ARE SPACED ONE-MINUTE APART)' /)

      LEG=0
      DO 200 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
      DO 190 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
      LEG=LEG+1

      IF(KTRAN(ITRAN).EQ.5.AND.LIT.EQ.NLTRAN(ITRAN)) THEN
         DDJ=1./1440.
         DJ=DJL(LEG) -26.*DDJ

      DO 180 J=1,74
      DJ=DJ +DDJ

```

```

DELDJ=DJ-DJL(LEG)
E(1)=EML(LEG,1)
E(2)=EML(LEG,2)
E(3)=EML(LEG,3) +XMDOT(LEG)*DELDJ
CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(4)=EML(LEG,4) +APDOT(LEG)*DELDJ
E(5)=EML(LEG,5)
E(6)=EML(LEG,6) +RADOT(LEG)*DELDJ

CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
CALL SUNCOV(DJ,VX(4),LSUN)
CSUN(J)='#'
IF(LSUN) CSUN(J)='.'

CALL IFTRAN(VX,VXF,DJ,1)
NTOT=NTRK
IF(NTOT.GT.3) NTOT=3
CALL TRKCOV(VXF(4),NTOT,LCOV1)

DO 170 N=1,NTOT
CTRK(N,J)='#'
IF(LCOV1(N)) CTRK(N,J)='.'
170 CONTINUE

180 CONTINUE

CSUN(26)='V'

WRITE(18,724)LEG,CSUN
724 FORMAT(/1X,'LEG',I3/1X,'SUN ',74A1)

DO 185 N=1,NTOT
WRITE(18,725) N,(CTRK(N,J),J=1,74)
725 FORMAT(1X,'TRK',I1,1X,74A1)
185 CONTINUE

END IF

190 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE

```

C-----ORBITAL PROFILE CALCULATIONS-----

```

ISTRT = 0
RPSAV=RPMIN
RPMIN=REQ
WRITE(16,*) NSEG,LUNIT
DO I = 1,NSEG
  IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .GE. 4) THEN
    NT1 = NLTRAN(IBSEG(I))
    IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 4) THEN
      NT2 = NT1
      NT3 = NT1
      NLS = NT1

```

```

ELSE
    NT2 = NT1 + NLTRAN(IBSEG(I) + 1)
    NT3 = NT2 + NLTRAN(IBSEG(I) + 2)
    NLS = NT3
END IF
NC = NLS / 2 + 1
DO J = 1, NC-1
    CALT(J) = ALTM(IBLEG(I) + 2 * (J-1))
END DO
CALT(NC) = ALTP(IBLEG(I) + 2 * (NC-1) - 1)
DO J = 1, NC
    IUSED(J) = 0
END DO
DO J = 1, NC
    ALTMAX = 0.0
    DO K = 1, NC
        IF (CALT(K) .GT. ALTMAX .AND. IUSED(K) .EQ. 0) THEN
            ALTMAX = CALT(K)
            KMAX = K
        END IF
    END DO
    IALT(J) = KMAX
    IUSED(KMAX) = J
END DO
IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
    XK = (CALT(IALT(1)) - CALT(IALT(NC))) / 140.0
    J = 2
1000 IF (CALT(IALT(J-1)) - CALT(IALT(J)) .LT. 10.0 * XK) THEN
    CALT(IALT(J)) = CALT(IALT(J-1)) - 10.0 * XK
END IF
IF (CALT(IALT(J)) .GT. CALT(IALT(NC)) + 10.0 * XK) THEN
    J = J + 1
    IF (J .EQ. NC) THEN
        GOTO 1001
    ELSE
        GOTO 1000
    END IF
ELSE
    J = NC - 1
1002 IF (CALT(IALT(J)) - CALT(IALT(J+1)) .LT. 10.0 * XK) THEN
    CALT(IALT(J)) = CALT(IALT(J+1)) + 10.0 * XK
END IF
    J = J - 1
    IF (J .EQ. 1) THEN
        GOTO 1001
    ELSE
        GOTO 1002
    END IF
END IF
END IF
1001 XMIN = CALT(IALT(NC)) + REQ
XMAX = CALT(IALT(1)) + REQ
M = 1
DO J = 1, NLS

```

```

K = IBLEG(I) + J - 1
IF (J .NE. 2 * INT(J/2)) THEN
  R1 = CALT(J/2 + 1) + REQ
  R2 = CALT(J/2 + 2) + REQ
  CALL GAUSS(R1,R2,ANG(THTP(K+1)-THTM(K)),TI(K+1)-TI(K),
1           DUM1,DUM2,F1,P,ECC,KGERR)
  W = THTM(K) - F1
  ODAT(M,1) = P/(1.0-ECC)
  ODAT(M,2) = P/(1.0+ECC)
  ODAT(M,3) = ANG(W)
  ODAT(M,4) = ANG(THTM(K))
  IDAT(M,1) = J
  ODAT(M,5) = ANG(THTP(K+1))
  IDAT(M,2) = J+1
  DTHT = ANG(THTP(K+1)-THTM(K))
  IF (ODAT(M,1) .GT. XMAX) THEN
    APOGEE = ODAT(M,3) + PI
    DAP = ANG(APOGEE-THTM(K))
    IF (DAP .LT. DTHT) THEN
      XMAX = ODAT(M,1)
    END IF
  END IF
  IF (ODAT(M,2) .LT. XMIN) THEN
    DPE = ANG(ODAT(M,3)-THTM(K))
    IF (DPE .LT. DTHT) THEN
      XMIN = ODAT(M,2)
    END IF
  END IF
  M=M+1
2   FORMAT(1X,F18.10,1X,F18.10,1X,F18.16,1X,F18.16,1X,I2,
1           1X,F18.16,1X,I2)
  ELSE
    IF (J .NE. NT1 .AND. J .NE. NT2 .AND. J .NE. NT3) THEN
      ODAT(M,1) = CALT(J/2+1) + REQ
      ODAT(M,2) = CALT(J/2+1) + REQ
      ODAT(M,3) = 0.0
      ODAT(M,4) = ANG(THTM(K))
      IDAT(M,1) = 0
      ODAT(M,5) = ANG(THTP(K+1))
      IDAT(M,2) = 0
      M=M+1
    END IF
  END IF
END DO
ELSE
  NT3=3
  CALT(1) = ALTM(IBLEG(I))
  CALT(2) = ALTP(IBLEG(I)+2)
  IF (CALT(1) .GT. CALT(2)) THEN
    XMAX = CALT(1) + REQ
  ELSE
    XMAX = CALT(2) + REQ
  END IF
  R1 = CALT(1) + REQ

```

```

      K = IBLEG(I) + 1
      RA = APOP(K) + REQ
      RP = PERP(K) + REQ
      R2 = 2.0 * RA * RP / (RA + RP + (RA-RP) * COS(THTP(K)-
1          ARPP(K)))
      DO M = 1,2
      K = IBLEG(I) + M - 1
      CALL GAUSS(R1,R2,ANG(THTP(K+1)-THTM(K)),TI(K+1)-TI(K),
1                  DUM1,DUM2,F1,P,ECC,KGERR)
      R1 = R2
      R2 = CALT(2)+REQ
      W = THTM(K) - F1
      ODAT(M,1) = P/(1.0-ECC)
      ODAT(M,2) = P/(1.0+ECC)
      ODAT(M,3) = ANG(W)
      ODAT(M,4) = ANG(THTM(K))
      ODAT(M,5) = ANG(THTP(K+1))
      IDAT(M,1) = M
      END DO
      ODAT(1,5) = PI / 18.0 + ODAT(1,5)
      IDAT(1,2) = 0
      IDAT(2,2) = 3
      NLS=3
      XMIN = ODAT(1,2)
      DTHT = ANG(ODAT(2,5) - ODAT(2,4))
      IF (ODAT(2,1) .GT. XMAX) THEN
          DAP = ANG(ODAT(2,3)+PI-ODAT(2,4))
          IF (DAP .LT. DTHT) THEN
              XMAX = ODAT(2,1)
          END IF
      END IF
      END IF
      END IF
      WRITE(16,*) XMIN,XMAX
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
          WRITE(16,*) 4
          II = 3
      ELSE
          WRITE(16,*) 2
          II = 1
      END IF
      WRITE(16,1) CALT(1)+REQ,ANG(ARPP(IBLEG(I)-1)),
1                  APOM(IBLEG(I)),PERM(IBLEG(I))
1      FORMAT(1X,F18.10,1X,F18.16,1X,F18.10,1X,F18.10)
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
          WRITE(16,1) CALT(1+NT1/2)+REQ,ANG(ARPP(IBLEG(I)+NT1-1)),
1                  APOM(IBLEG(I) + NT1),PERM(IBLEG(I) + NT1)
          WRITE(16,1) CALT(1+NT2/2)+REQ,ANG(ARPP(IBLEG(I)+NT2-1)),
1                  APOM(IBLEG(I) + NT2),PERM(IBLEG(I) + NT2)
      END IF
      WRITE(16,1) CALT(1+NT3/2)+REQ,ANG(ARPP(IBLEG(I)+NT3-1)),
1                  APOP(IBLEG(I)+NT3-1),PERP(IBLEG(I)+NT3-1)
      WRITE(16,*) NLS-II
      DO J = 1,NLS-II
          IDAT1 = IDAT(J,1)

```

```

        IDAT2 = IDAT(J,2)
        IF (IDAT1 .NE. 0) IDAT1 = IDAT1 + ISTRT
        IF (IDAT2 .NE. 0) IDAT2 = IDAT2 + ISTRT
        WRITE(16,2) ODAT(J,1),ODAT(J,2),ODAT(J,3),ODAT(J,4),
1                  IDAT1,ODAT(J,5),IDAT2
        END DO
        ISTRT = ISTRT + IDAT(NLS-II,2)
    END DO
    RPMIN=RPSAV
C-----GROUND TRACK STUFF-----
C
    DJLAST = DJMETR
    THR = 1.0
    DT = .0014
    IFLG=0
    DO LEG = 1,NLEG
        DO J = 1,6
            E(J) = EML(LEG,J)
        END DO
        TIME = DJLAST
        IF (LEG .EQ. 1) THEN
            TBSTOP = 0.0
            IBRN = 0
        ELSE
            TBSTOP = DJLAST + 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG-1)
            IBRN = 1
        END IF
        TBSTART = DJL(LEG) - 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG)
        IF (TBSTART.LT.TBSTOP) THEN
            TBSTART=TBSTOP+DT
        END IF
1500    E(3) = EML(LEG,3) - XMDOT(LEG) * (DJL(LEG) - TIME)
        E(4) = EML(LEG,4) - APDOT(LEG) * (DJL(LEG) - TIME)
        E(6) = EML(LEG,6) - RADOT(LEG) * (DJL(LEG) - TIME)
        CALL KEPLE (E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
        CALL OITRAN (E,VX,1)
        CALL IFTRAN (VX,VXF,TIME,1)
        CALL FSTRAN (VXF,VX,1)
        IF (TIME .LE. TBSTOP .OR. TIME .GE. TBSTART) THEN
            IBR = 1
        ELSE
            IBR = 0
        END IF
        IF (IFLG.EQ.1) THEN
            IFLG=0
            IHR = THR
            THR = THR + 1.0
        ELSE
            IHR = 0
        END IF
        IF (TIME .EQ. DJLAST) THEN
            IMP = LEG-1
        ELSE
            IMP = 0

```

```

        END IF

      WRITE (13,3) VX(5),VX(6),IMP,IHR,IBR
3      FORMAT(1X,F19.16,1X,F19.16,1X,I2,1X,I3,1X,I1)
      TIME = TIME + DT
      IF (TIME .GT. THR / 24.0 + DJMETR) THEN
        IFLG=1
        TIME = THR / 24.0 + DJMETR
      END IF
      IF (IBRN .EQ. 1 .AND. TIME .GT. TBSTOP) THEN
        TIME = TBSTOP
        IBRN = 0
      ELSE IF (IBRN .EQ. 0 .AND. TIME .GT. TBSTART) THEN
        TIME = TBSTART
        IBRN = 2
      END IF
      IF (TIME .LT. DJL(LEG)) GOTO 1500
      DJLAST = DJL(LEG)
    END DO
    WRITE (13,3) VX(5),VX(6),NLEG,IHR,IBR
C-----RELATIVE MOTION PLOT-----
C
C   COMPUTE RELATIVE MOTION POINT PAIRS FOR EACH 2BTOR TRANSFER,
C   INCLUDING UP TO TWO REVOLUTIONS IN THE NEAR PHASING ORBIT.
C-----
NRMPLT=0
LEG=0
THR = 1.0
DDJREF=1./1440.

DO ITRAN = 1,NTRAN
  IF (KTRAN(ITRAN) .EQ. 5) THEN
    NRMPLT = NRMPLT + 1
  END IF
END DO
WRITE(15,*) NRMPLT,LUNIT

DO 500 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
LEG=LEG+NLTRAN(ITRAN)
IF(KTRAN(ITRAN).NE.5) GO TO 500

IF(NRMPLT.GT.5) GO TO 500

LM1=LEG-1
DELDJ=DJL(LM1) -DJL(LM1-1)
DELDJM=2.*TWOPI/(APDOT(LM1) +XMDOT(LM1))
IF(DELDJ.GT.DEVDJM) DELDJ=DELDJM
DJMIN=DJL(LM1)-DELDJ

NTO=NTORB(ITRAN)
NPT=0
LG=LEG
DJ=DJL(LEG)
DDJ=DDJREF

```

```

450 NPT=NPT +1

XMTGT=OEM(NTO,3) +DMADT(NTO)* (DJ -ODJ(NTO))
CALL KEPLE(OEM(NTO,2),XMTGT,DUM,TATGT)
ALTGT=OEM(NTO,4) +DAPDT(NTO)* (DJ-ODJ(NTO)) +TATGT
RTGT =OEM(NTO,1)/(1. +OEM(NTO,2)*COS(TATGT))

XMVEH=EML(LG,3) +XMDOT(LG)* (DJ -DJL(LG))
CALL KEPLE(EML(LG,2),XMVEH,DUM,TAVEH)
ALVEH=EML(LG,4) +APDOT(LG)* (DJ-DJL(LG)) +TAVEH
RVEH =EML(LG,1)/(1. +EML(LG,2)*COS(TAVEH))

DELAL=ANG(ALVEH -ALTGT)
IF (DELAL.GT.PI) DELAL=DELAL -TWOPi

IF (DJL(LG) - DJ .GE. THR / 24.0) THEN
    IHR = THR
    THR = THR + 1.0
ELSE
    IHR = 0
END IF
WRITE(15,*) RTGT*DELAL,RVEH -RTGT,IHR
C      HCOORD(NRMPLT,NPT) =RTGT*DELAL
C      VCOORD(NRMPLT,NPT) =RVEH -RTGT

IF (DJ.GT.DJMIN.AND.NPT.LT.250) THEN
    DJ=DJ-DDJ
    IF (DJ.LT.DJL(LM1).AND.LG.EQ.LEG) THEN
        LG=LM1
        DDJ=DJL(LM1) -DJ
        DJ=DJL(LM1)
    ELSE
        DDJ=DDJREF
    END IF
    GO TO 450
ELSE
    WRITE(15,*) 9.0E10,1,1
    thr=1.0
END IF

500 CONTINUE

endfile(12)
endfile(13)
endfile(14)
endfile(15)
endfile(16)
endfile(17)
endfile(18)
close(12)
close(13)
close(14)
close(15)

```

```
close(16)
close(17)
close(18)
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE SW01(MD,ITRAN1,LG1,BT0,DJ1,PROP1,DJ2,PROP2,LG2,BTF,KFB)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LFILL, LGEOM, LASCEND, LOWACC

C SW01 IS THE SEGMENT WORKER THAT SOLVES A MISSION SEGMENT
C COMPOSED OF A 2BCDH-2BCDH-2BTOR TRANSFER SEQUENCE. THE DELTAV
C REQUIRED FOR THE TRANSFER BETWEEN THE INITIAL ORBIT AND FAR-
C PHASING ORBIT IS MINIMIZED FOR ALL MODES EXCEPT MD=0, WHICH
C PRODUCES A MINIMUM-TIME MISSION SEGMENT. THE NUMBER OF BURNS
C IN THE 2BCDH TRANSFERS ARE GIVEN BY NB1F=NBIT(ITRAN1) AND
C NBFN=NBIT(ITRAN1+1) RESPECTIVELY. THE NUMBER OF BURNS IN THE
C 2BTOR TRANSFER IS ALWAYS EQUAL TO 2.
C *****

C *** NOTE THAT THIS VERSION DOES NOT COMPUTE CONTINUOUS BURNS ***
C ALSO NOTE THAT THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM ALLOWABLE COAST TIMES
C IN THE INITIAL, FAR-PHASING, AND NEAR-PHASING ORBITS ARE DEFINED
C FOR THE IMPULSIVE SOLUTION. BURN TIMES ARE CENTERED ON THE
C IMPULSE POINTS AND WILL THEREBY REDUCE THE COAST TIMES BETWEEN
C BURNS.
C *****

C INPUTS: -----
C MD = 0 INSTRUCTS SW01 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-TIME
C MISSION SEGMENT (WITHOUT CONSTRAINING IMPULSES TO
C INTERSECTIONS) USING MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS

C ***** MD .GT. 0 PRODUCES MINIMUM-DELTAV MISSION SEGMENT *****

C MD = 1 INSTRUCTS SW01 TO SOLVE FOR THE MISSION SEGMENT
C WITHOUT BEING CONSTRAINED BY DJ2, USING MEAN-ORBIT
C APPROXIMATIONS.

C MD = 2 INSTRUCTS SW01 TO SOLVE FOR THE MISSION SEGMENT
C BETWEEN DJ1 AND DJ2, USING MEAN-ORBIT APPROX.

C NOTE: IN MODE 2, THIS SEGMENT WORKER SETS THE STAY
C TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT EQUAL TO "TSTAY" AND
C PASSES IT TO THE TOP-LEVEL OPTIMIZER THRU COMMON
C BLOCK IMA60. THIS TIME MAY BE USED TO RESTRICT
C THE DJ2 VARIATION IN A PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT.

C MD = 3 SAME AS MD=2, EXCEPT THAT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE
C ORBITS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATIONS. THIS
C MODE IS REQUIRED FOR GENERATION OF OUTPUT DATA.

C ITRAN1 = NUMBER OF THE FIRST TRANSFER IN THE SEGMENT
C LG1 = NUMBER OF FIRST LEG IN THE SEGMENT
C BT0 = BURN TIME JUST PRIOR TO START OF THIS SEGMENT
C DJ1 = JULIAN DATE AT START OF SEGMENT
C PROP1(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ1
C DJ2 = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (INPUT WHEN MD .GE. 2)

```

C      OUTPUTS:-----
C      DJ2      = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (OUTPUT WHEN MD=0 OR 1)

C      PROP2(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ2
C      LG2      = NUMBER OF LAST LEG IN THE SEGMENT
C      BTF      = FINAL BURN TIME IN THIS SEGMENT

C      KFB     =1
C      NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN PLUS AND MINUS TWELVE-PI PHASING, EVEN
C      WITHOUT CONSTRAINING THE FIRST IMPULSE TO OCCUR AT ORBIT-PLANE
C      INTERSECTION

C      KFB     =2
C      NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN PLUS AND MINUS TWELVE-PI PHASING
C      FOR NINE NEIGHBORING CROSSINGS OF ORBIT-PLANE INTERSECTION,
C      CENTERED ON THE CROSSING NEAREST THE APPROXIMATE SOLUTION THAT
C      IGNORES THE INTERSECTION CONSTRAINT ON THE FIRST IMPULSE.

C      -----
C      ****
C      NOTE: ALL TIMES IN THIS SUBROUTINE ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS
C      ****

```

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
 COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
 COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
 COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
 COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6),ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15)
 & ,LOWACC(15)
 COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
 COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
 COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN
 COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
 COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40),EML(40,6),DVCL(40,3),TCSTL(40),TBRNL(40)
 COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15),PLEGC(40,6),PLEGB(40,6)
 COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40),APDOT(40),XMDOT(40)
 COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBITS(15)
 COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15), ORBMAX(15), TSTAY

DIMENSION A(20,26), KL(20), W(20)
 DIMENSION DTMIN(3), DTMAX(3), DT(3)
 DIMENSION PROP1(6), PROP2(6)

DIMENSION R1F(12), RFN(12), VA1F(12), VD1F(12), VAFN(12), VDFN(12)
 DIMENSION TI1F(11), TIFN(11)
 DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)

DIMENSION PC5(6),PC6(6)
 DIMENSION PB1F(6), PBFN(6), PB5(6)

DIMENSION E1(6), E2(6), ET(6), DV1(3), DV2(3)

```
DIMENSION ACR(3), UPER(3), UTAN(3), UMOM(3)
DIMENSION UP1(3), UT1(3), UM1(3), UPF(3), UTF(3), UMF(3)
DIMENSION SMAIO(5), ARMLIO(5)
DIMENSION ZETA(3), UNM1(3), VECC1(3), VECCF(3), VECCIO(3)
DIMENSION UMIO(3), UNIO(3), ULIO(3)
DIMENSION IMUL(16), JMUL(16)
DIMENSION PIN(6), PCOUT(6)
```

```
DATA FTOL/1.E-8/
DATA KERR1/0/
DATA IMUL/-2,-2,-1,-1,-1,-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2/
DATA JMUL/-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1/
DATA DTMTOL/1.E-4/
```

```
C ***** ERROR CHECKS *****
IF(.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1,5)) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: DELTA HEIGHT OF FAR-PHASING ORBIT IS REQUIRED
& BY THIS PROGRAM VERSION',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF(.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: DELTA HEIGHT OF NEAR-PHASING ORBIT IS ALWAYS
&REQUIRED',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF(.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1+2,14)) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: TOTAL RANGE ANGLE OF 2BTOR IS REQUIRED BY THI
&S PROGRAM VERSION',3)
  STOP
END IF
C ****
KFB=0

C COMPUTE I.D. NUMBERS OF INITIAL AND FINAL ORBITS AND GIVE LOCAL
C NAMES TO THE SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS
-----
IF(ITRAN1.EQ.1) IORB1=NORB0
IF(ITRAN1.GT.1) IORB1=NTORB(ITRAN1-1)
IORB2=NTORB(ITRAN1+2)
SI(1)=SININC(IORB1)
CI(1)=COSINC(IORB1)
SI(2)=SININC(IORB2)
CI(2)=COSINC(IORB2)

C TARGET ORBIT FOR RENDEZVOUS SEGMENT MUST BE COMPLETELY SPECIFIED
C -----
IF(KIND(IORB2).NE.1)THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: 2BTOR TARGET ORBIT MUST BE COMPLETELY DEFINED
&',3)
```

```

STOP
END IF

C COMPUTE SEMILATUS RECTUM, SEMIMAJOR AXIS, ECCENTRICITY,
C AND SECULAR RATES OF RIGHT ASCENSION, ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE,
C AND MEAN ANOMALY FOR THE FAR- AND NEAR-PHASING ORBITS.
C -----
APO2 =OEM(IORB2,1)/(1.-OEM(IORB2,2))
PER2 =OEM(IORB2,1)/(1.+OEM(IORB2,2))
SMA2=.5*(APO2+PER2)

APO=APO2 +GEOM(ITRAN1,5)
PER=PER2 +GEOM(ITRAN1,5)
SMAF=.5*(APO+PER)
SLRF=APO*PER/SMAF
ECCF=(APO-PER)/(APO+PER)
CALL ORBMOVE(SLRF,ECCF,SI(2),CI(2),DRAFDT,DAPFDT,DMAFDT)

APO=APO2 +GEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)
PER=PER2 +GEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)
SMAN=.5*(APO+PER)
SLRN=APO*PER/SMAN
ECCN=(APO-PER)/(APO+PER)
CALL ORBMOVE(SLRN,ECCN,SI(2),CI(2),DRANDT,DAPNDT,DMANDT)

C COMPUTE THE 'AVERAGE' SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE
C FOR ALL ORBITS IN THE SEGMENT
C -----
DAL1DT =DAPDT(IORB1) +DMADT(IORB1)
DALFDT =DAPFDT +DMAFDT
DALNDT =DAPNDT +DMANDT
DAL2DT =DAPDT(IORB2) +DMADT(IORB2)

C COMPUTE THE "ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE" PERIODS AND THE MINIMUM
C AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES FOR THE INITIAL ORBIT AND
C THE PHASING ORBITS
C -----
C NOTE: THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES ARE BASED
C ON IMPULSIVE DELTAV ASSUMPTIONS. THE ACTUAL COASTING STAY
C TIMES WILL USUALLY BE LESS TO PROVIDE ROOM FOR THE FINITE
C BURN TIMES.
C -----
PERIOD1=TWOPI/DAL1DT
PERIODF=TWOPI/DALFDT
PERIODN=TWOPI/DALNDT
DTMIN(1)=PERIOD1*ORBMIN(ITRAN1)
DTMIN(2)=PERIODF*ORBMIN(ITRAN1+1)
DTMIN(3)=PERIODN*ORBMIN(ITRAN1+2)
DTMAX(1)=PERIOD1*ORBMAX(ITRAN1)
DTMAX(2)=PERIODF*ORBMAX(ITRAN1+1)
DTMAX(3)=PERIODN*ORBMAX(ITRAN1+2)

```

```

C COMPUTE THE RENDEZVOUS ANGLE OFFSET
C -----
ANGOFF=GEOM(ITRAN1+2,12)/SMA2

C IF LEFT FREE, COMPUTE INITIAL PHASING FOR 2BTOR
C -----
IF (.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1+2,5)) THEN
    PHI0=(DAL2DT/DALNDT -1.)*GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) +ANGOFF
ELSE
    PHI0=GEOM(ITRAN1+2,5)
END IF

C COMPUTE THE SEMIMAJOR AXIS OF THE INITIAL ORBIT, THE TRANSFER
C TIME FOR THE FINAL RENDEZVOUS TRANSFER (ALWAYS TWO IMPULSES),
C THE TWO DELTAV'S FOR THE FINAL TRANSFER, AND THE CHANGE IN
C RIGHT ASCENSION THAT OCCURS DURING THE FINAL TRANSFER.
C THE DELTHHT VALUE FED TO DV2BRC IS ADJUSTED TO ACCOUNT FOR
C THE FACT THAT DV2BRC ASSUMES KEPLERIAN MOTION WHICH DOES NOT
C INCLUDE THE EFFECTS OF OBLATENESS ON THE MEAN MOTION.
C -----
SMA1=OEM(IORB1,1)/(1. -OEM(IORB1,2)**2)
DTN2=(PHI0 +GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) -ANGOFF)/DAL2DT
DELTHT=86400.*SQRT(XMU/SMA2**3)*GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14)/DAL2DT
CALL DV2BRC(SMAN,SMA2,DELTHT,DTN2,DV1R,DV2R,FN2,SN2,EN2)
CALL ORBMOVE(SN2,EN2,SI(2),CI(2),DRAN2DT,DUM1,DUM2)
ASN2=DRAN2DT*DTN2

C SET THE NUMBER OF BURNS FOR THE
C TRANSFERS TO THE PHASING ORBITS
C -----
NB1F=NBIT(ITRAN1)
NBFN=NBIT(ITRAN1+1)

C DETERMINE TRANSFER TIMES AND CHANGES IN RIGHT ASCENSION FOR
C TRANSFERS TO THE PHASING ORBITS. DETERMINE MAGNITUDES OF
C ARRIVAL VELOCITIES, DEPARTURE VELOCITIES, AND RADII AT EACH
C IMPULSE POINT. DETERMINE TRANSIT TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES.
C -----
CALL RVAT(SMA1,SMAF,NB1F,SI,CI,R1F,VA1F,VD1F,TI1F,AS1F,DT1F)
    SI1=SI(1)
    CI1=CI(1)
    SI(1)=SI(2)
    CI(1)=CI(2)
CALL RVAT(SMAF,SMAN,NBFN,SI,CI,RFN,VAFN,VDFN,TIFN,ASFN,DTFN)
    SI(1)=SI1
    CI(1)=CI1

```

```

C COMPUTE THE TOTAL STAY TIME IN THE INITIAL AND PHASING ORBITS
C (NEEDED WHEN MD .GE. 2). COMPUTE SEGMENT'S FINAL LEG NUMBER
C -----
DTSTAY =DJ2 -DJ1 -DT1F -DTFN -DTN2
LG2=LG1 +NB1F +NBFN +1

C ***** CHECKOUT ONLY *****
IF(MPRINT.NE.0) WRITE(11,333)DT1F,DTFN,DTN2
333 FORMAT(1X,'DT1F,DTFN,DTN2 = ',3F15.7)
C *****

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS THAT APPROXIMATE THE DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT
C ASCENSION OF THE FAR-PHASING AND INITIAL ORBITS (FAR-PHASING
C ANGLE - INITIAL ANGLE), AT THE MID-TIME OF THE TRANSFER,
C EXPRESSED AS A LINEAR FUNCTION OF THE STAY TIMES IN THE
C INITIAL, FAR-PHASING, AND NEAR-PHASING ORBITS:
C (RADIF = RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT1 +RADIFF*DTF +RADIFN*DTN)
C -----
RA11=OEM(IORB1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))
RA21=OEM(IORB2,6) +DRADT(IORB2)*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB2))

RADIF0= RA21 -RA11 +DRADT(IORB2)*(DT1F +DTFN +DTN2)
& -AS1F -ASFN -ASN2

RADIF0=ANG(RADIF0)
IF(RADIF0.GT.PI) RADIF0=RADIF0-TWOPi

RADIF1=DRADT(IORB2) -DRADT(IORB1)
RADIFF=DRADT(IORB2) -DRAFT
RADIFN=DRADT(IORB2) -DRANDT

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS THAT APPROXIMATE THE ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE
C PHASING ERROR (TARGET ANGLE - VEHICLE ANGLE) AS A LINEAR
C FUNCTION OF THE STAY TIMES IN THE INITIAL, FAR-PHASING, AND
C NEAR-PHASING ORBITS:
C (ALERR = ALERR0 +ALERR1*DT1 +ALERRF*DTF +ALERRN*DTN)
C THE SHIFT IN RIGHT ASCENSION THAT OCCURS IN THE PLANE CHANGE
C FROM THE INITIAL ORBIT TO THE FAR PHASING ORBIT CAUSES A
C SHIFT IN THE ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE PHASING WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED.
C -----
C NOTE: REMEMBER THAT THE TARGET POINT MAY BE AHEAD OF OR BEHIND
C THE TARGET SATELLITE AS INDICATED BY THE ANGLE "ANGOFF".
C -----
AL11=OEM(IORB1,3) +OEM(IORB1,4) +DAL1DT*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))
AL21=OEM(IORB2,3) +OEM(IORB2,4) +DAL2DT*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB2))

FAC=COS(.5*(OEM(IORB1,5) +OEM(IORB2,5)))

ALERR0 =ANG(AL21-AL11) -GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) -PI*MOD((NB1F+NBFN),2)
& +DAL2DT*(DT1F+DTFN+DTN2) +FAC*RADIF0 +ANGOFF

```

```
ALERR1=DAL2DT-DAL1DT +FAC*RADIF1
```

```
ALERRF=DAL2DT-DALFDT +FAC*RADIFF  
ALERRN=DAL2DT-DALNDT +FAC*RADIFN
```

```
C COMPUTE ARG-OF-LAT PHASING ERROR WITH ORBIT STAY TIMES AT  
C THEIR MINIMUM VALUES
```

```
-----  
ALERR=ALERR0 +ALERR1*DTMIN(1) +ALERRF*DTMIN(2) +ALERRN*DTMIN(3)
```

```
C ADJUST ALERR0 SO THAT AN INCREASE FROM MINIMUM IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE  
C DT WILL MOVE ALERR TOWARD ZERO (THIS CONDITION MAY NOT BE  
C APPROPRIATE FOR ALL CIRCUMSTANCES)
```

```
-----  
AEFF=ALERR1  
IF (ABS (ALERRF) .GT. ABS (AEFF)) AEFF=ALERRF  
IF (ABS (ALERRN) .GT. ABS (AEFF)) AEFF=ALERRN
```

```
NLAP=ALERR/TWOP1  
ALERR=ALERR-NLAP*TWOP1  
ALERR0=ALERR0-NLAP*TWOP1  
IF (AEFF.GT.0..AND.ALERR.GE.0.) ALERR0=ALERR0-TWOP1  
IF (AEFF.LT.0..AND.ALERR.LE.0.) ALERR0=ALERR0+TWOP1
```

```
C SOLVE THE MINIMUM-TIME PROBLEM WITH PROPER ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE  
C PHASING USING MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS AND IGNORING THE  
C REQUIREMENT THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE MUST OCCUR ON THE ORBIT-  
C PLANE INTERSECTION LINE. WHEN MD .GT. 0, THIS SOLUTION PROVIDES  
C A STARTING POINT FOR THE MINIMUM-WEDGE-ANGLE SOLUTION.
```

```
C-----  
C WHEN MD=0, THIS SOLUTION IS USED TO COMPUTE BURN AND COAST TIMES,  
C PROPELLANTS USED, AND ADDITIONAL LEGS (IF NECESSARY).
```

```
-----  
NTRY=0
```

```
4 II=8
```

```
III=9
```

```
JJ=10
```

```
DO 10 I=1,20  
W(I)=0.  
KL(I)=0  
DO 5 J=1,26  
5 A(I,J)=0.  
10 CONTINUE
```

```
A(1,1)=1.  
A(1,2)=1.  
A(1,3)=1.
```

```

A(2,1)=ALERR1
A(2,2)=ALERRF
A(2,3)=ALERRN
A(2,JJ)=-ALERR0
IF(A(2,JJ).LT.0.)THEN
  A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)
  A(2,1)=-A(2,1)
  A(2,2)=-A(2,2)
  A(2,3)=-A(2,3)
END IF

DO 15 I=1,3
A(I+2,I)=1.
A(I+2,I+3)=-1.
DTMN=DTMIN(I)
IF(MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL
15 A(I+2,JJ)=DTMN

DO 20 I=1,3
A(I+5,I)=1.
A(I+5,I+6)=1.
DTMX=DTMAX(I)
IF(MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL
A(I+5,JJ)=DTMX
20 KL(I+5)=I+6

C ****
C CALL SIMPLX(A,KL,W,II,III,JJ,AMAX,KUB)
C ****

IF(KUB.NE.0)THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF(AMAX.GT.FTOL)THEN
C THERE IS NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR THE GIVEN PHASING REQUIREMENT.
C TRY INCREASING AND DECREASING THE PHASING REQUIREMENT IN TWO-PI
C STEPS UP TO PLUS OR MINUS TWELVE PI.
C -----
NTRY=NTRY+1
IF(NTRY.EQ.7)THEN
  KFB=1
  RETURN
END IF

IF(NTRY.EQ.1)ALERR0=ALERR0+TWOP
IF(NTRY.EQ.2)ALERR0=ALERR0-2*TWOP
IF(NTRY.EQ.3)ALERR0=ALERR0+3*TWOP
IF(NTRY.EQ.4)ALERR0=ALERR0-4*TWOP
IF(NTRY.EQ.5)ALERR0=ALERR0 +5*TWOP
IF(NTRY.EQ.6)ALERR0=ALERR0 -6*TWOP
GO TO 4

```

```
END IF
```

```
C EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C -----
```

```
DO 100 J=1,3
DT(J)=0.
DO 90 I=2,II
IF(KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 90
DT(J)=A(I,JJ)
GO TO 100
90 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
```

```
C COMPUTE DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT ASCENSION (FAR-PHASING-ORBIT ANGLE
C MINUS INITIAL-ORBIT ANGLE) AT TIME MIDWAY ALONG THE TRANSFER
C BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING ORBITS
C -----
```

```
RADIF=RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT(1) +RADIFF*DT(2) +RADIFN*DT(3)
```

```
C PLACE RADIF BETWEEN +PI AND -PI RADIANS
C -----
```

```
NREG=RADIF/TWOP
RADIF=RADIF-NREG*TWOPI
IF(RADIF.GT.PI) RADIF=RADIF-TWOP
IF(RADIF.LT.-PI) RADIF=RADIF+TWOP
```

```
C WHEN MD=0, SKIP TO COMPUTATION OF BURN AND COAST ARCS
C -----
```

```
IF(MD.EQ.0)THEN
DJ2=DJ1 +DT(1) +DT(2) +DT(3) +DT1F +DTFN +DTN2
GO TO 500
END IF
```

```
RADIF0=RADIF -RADIF1*DT(1) -RADIFF*DT(2) -RADIFN*DT(3)
```

```
C THE SIGN OF RADIF IS RECORDED IN THE VALUE OF INTEGER KSGNRD.
C IF KSGNRD=1, RADIF MUST BE MINIMIZED. IF KSGNRD=-1, RADIF
C MUST BE MAXIMIZED. IN EITHER CASE, A CONSTRAINT IS ADDED TO
C BOUND THE SOLUTION FOR RADIF SO THAT IT DOES NOT CROSS ZERO.
C -----
```

```
KSGNRD=1
IF(RADIF.LT.0.) KSGNRD=-1
```

```
C SOLVE THE MINIMUM-WEDGE-ANGLE PROBLEM WITH PROPER
C ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE PHASING. AN APPROXIMATE SOLUTION IS
C ACHIEVED BY IGNORING THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE
```

```

C      MUST OCCUR AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING
C      ORBIT PLANES.
C      -----
C      -----
RDMIN=1.E20
NSGN=0
NOPPOP=0
NTRY=0

104 II=9
      III=10
      JJ=11

      DO 110 I=1,20
      W(I)=0.
      KL(I)=0
      DO 105 J=1,26
105 A(I,J)=0.
110 CONTINUE

      A(1,1)=RADIF1*KSGNRD
      A(1,2)=RADIFF*KSGNRD
      A(1,3)=RADIFN*KSGNRD

      A(2,1)=ALERRE1
      A(2,2)=ALERRF
      A(2,3)=ALERRN
      A(2,JJ)=-ALERRO
      IF(A(2,JJ).LT.0.)THEN
          A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)
          A(2,1)=-A(2,1)
          A(2,2)=-A(2,2)
          A(2,3)=-A(2,3)
      END IF

      DO 115 I=1,3
      DTMN=DTMIN(I)
      IF(MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL
      A(I+2,I)=1.
      A(I+2,I+3)=-1.
115 A(I+2,JJ)=DTMN

      DO 120 I=1,3
      DTMX=DTMAX(I)
      IF(MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL
      A(I+5,I)=1.
      A(I+5,I+6)=1.
      A(I+5,JJ)=DTMX
120 KL(I+5)=I+6

      A(9,1)=RADIF1
      A(9,2)=RADIFF
      A(9,3)=RADIFN

```

```
A(9,10)=-1.*KSGNRD  
A(9,JJ)=-RADIF0  
  
IF (A(9,JJ).LT.0.) THEN  
  A(9,JJ)=-A(9,JJ)  
  A(9,1)=-A(9,1)  
  A(9,2)=-A(9,2)  
  A(9,3)=-A(9,3)  
  A(9,10)=-A(9,10)  
END IF
```

```
IF (A(9,10).GT.0.) KL(9)=10
```

```
IF (MD.GE.2) THEN
```

```
C THE CONSTRAINT ON TOTAL ORBIT TIME MUST BE ADDED TO THE TABLEAU
```

```
-----  
C  
II=10  
III=11  
A(10,1)=1.  
A(10,2)=1.  
A(10,3)=1.  
A(10,JJ)=DTSTAY  
END IF
```

```
C *****  
C CALL SIMPLX(A,KL,W,II,III,JJ,AMAX,KUB)  
C *****
```

```
IF (KUB.NE.0) THEN
```

```
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)  
  STOP
```

```
END IF
```

```
IF (AMAX.GT.FTOL) THEN
```

```
C THERE IS NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR THE GIVEN PHASING REQUIREMENT.  
C TRY CHANGING THE SIGN OF THE ANTICIPATED DIFFERENCE IN THE RIGHT  
C ASCENSIONS OF THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING ORBITS.
```

```
-----  
C  
IF (NSGN.EQ.0) THEN  
  NSGN=1  
  KSGNRD=-KSGNRD  
  GO TO 104  
END IF  
KSGNRD=-KSGNRD  
NSGN=0  
NTRY=NTRY+1  
GO TO 450  
END IF
```

```
NSGN=0
```

```
C -----
```

```

NTRY=NTRY+1
C -----
C      EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C      THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C -----
DO 200 J=1,3
DT(J)=0.
DO 190 I=2,II
IF(KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 190
DT(J)=A(I,JJ)
GO TO 200
190 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE

RADIF=RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT(1) +RADIFF*DT(2) +RADIFN*DT(3)

IF(ABS(RADIF).LT.1.E-20.AND.MD.EQ.1)THEN
C      OBTAIN THE MINIMUM-TIME SOLUTION WITH RADIF CONSTRAINED TO
C      BE ZERO (EQUIVALENT TO MINIMUM-WEDGE ANGLE SOLUTION)
C -----
II=9
III=10
JJ=10

DO 210 I=1,20
W(I)=0.
KL(I)=0
DO 205 J=1,26
205 A(I,J)=0.
210 CONTINUE

A(1,1)=1.
A(1,2)=1.
A(1,3)=1.

A(2,1)=ALERR1
A(2,2)=ALERRF
A(2,3)=ALERRN
A(2,JJ)=-ALERR0
IF(A(2,JJ).LT.0.)THEN
  A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)
  A(2,1)=-A(2,1)
  A(2,2)=-A(2,2)
  A(2,3)=-A(2,3)
END IF

DO 215 I=1,3
DTMN=DTMIN(I)
IF(MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL
A(I+2,I)=1.
A(I+2,I+3)=-1.

```

```

215    A(I+2,JJ)=DTMN

        DO 220 I=1,3
        DTMX=DTMAX(I)
        IF (MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL
        A(I+5,I)=1.
        A(I+5,I+6)=1.
        A(I+5,JJ)=DTMX
220    KL(I+5)=I+6

        A(9,1)=RADIF1
        A(9,2)=RADIFF
        A(9,3)=RADIFN
        A(9,JJ)=-RADIFO

        IF (A(9,JJ).LT.0.) THEN
            A(9,JJ)=-A(9,JJ)
            A(9,1)=-A(9,1)
            A(9,2)=-A(9,2)
            A(9,3)=-A(9,3)
        END IF

C      *****
C      CALL SIMPLX(A,KL,W,II,III,JJ,AMAX,KUB)
C      *****

        IF (KUB.NE.0) THEN
            CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)
            STOP
        END IF

C      EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C      THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C      -----
        DO 300 J=1,3
        DT(J)=0.
        DO 290 I=2,II
        IF (KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 290
        DT(J)=A(I,JJ)
        GO TO 300
290    CONTINUE
300    CONTINUE

        END IF

C      COMPUTE THE COEFFICIENTS THAT ARE NEEDED TO EXPRESS THE
C      DIFFERENCE IN THE ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE OF THE VEHICLE AND
C      ORBIT-PLANE LINE OF INTERSECTION IN TERMS OF THE ORBIT STAY
C      TIMES.  THE INITIAL VALUE OF THE COEFFICIENT ALW0 IS COMPUTED
C      BASED ON THE ASCENDING NODE OF THE INITIAL ORBIT W.R.T. THE

```

C FAR PHASING ORBIT AND ON THE PASSAGE THAT IS CLOSEST TO THE
C APPROXIMATE SOLUTION OBTAINED BY IGNORING THE INTERSECTION-LINE
C CONSTRAINT. THE ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE DIFFERENCE (VEHICLE ANGLE
C MINUS INTERSECTION-LINE ANGLE) IS EXPRESSED AS:

C ALW =ALW0 +ALW1*DT1 +ALWF*DTF +ALWN*DTN

C -----

```
ALW0=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)
RADIF=RADIF+RADIF1*PERIOD1
ALWP=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)
RADIF=RADIF-2.*RADIF1*PERIOD1
ALWM=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)
DELAL=ALWP-ALWM
IF(DELAL.GT.PI) DELAL=DELAL-TWOPI
IF(DELAL.LT.-PI) DELAL=DELAL+TWOPI
RADIF=RADIF+RADIF1*PERIOD1

ALWR=DELAL/(2.*RADIF1*PERIOD1)
ALW1=ALWR*RADIF1
ALWF=ALWR*RADIFF
ALWN=ALWR*RADIFN
ALW0=ALW0-ALW1*DT(1)-ALWF*DT(2)-ALWN*DT(3)
```

```
ALW0=AL11-ALW0
ALW1=DAL1DT-ALW1
ALWF=-ALWF
ALWN=-ALWN
```

C ADD OR SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF PI RADIANS TO MINIMIZE THE ABSOLUTE
C VALUE OF THE DIFFERENCE IN ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE OF THE VEHICLE
C AND INTERSECTION LINE AT THE INSTANT OF THE FIRST IMPULSE OF THE
C APPROXIMATE SOLUTION (THE SOLUTION THAT IGNORES THE
C INTERSECTION-LINE CONSTRAINT).

C -----

```
AL1ERR=ALW0 +ALW1*DT(1) +ALWF*DT(2) +ALWN*DT(3)
```

```
KPI=AL1ERR/PI
AL1ERR=AL1ERR-KPI*PI
ALW0=ALW0 -KPI*PI
```

```
IF(AL1ERR.GT.PI02) THEN
  ALW0=ALW0-PI
  KPI=KPI +1
END IF
```

```
IF(AL1ERR.LT.-PI02) THEN
  ALW0=ALW0+PI
  KPI=KPI-1
END IF
```

```
NOPP=0
```

304 II=9
III=10

```

JJ=11

DO 310 I=1,20
W(I)=0.
KL(I)=0
DO 305 J=1,26
305 A(I,J)=0.
310 CONTINUE

A(1,1)=RADIF1*KSGNRD
A(1,2)=RADIFF*KSGNRD
A(1,3)=RADIFN*KSGNRD

A(2,1)=ALERR1
A(2,2)=ALERRF
A(2,3)=ALERRN
A(2,JJ)=-ALERR0
IF(A(2,JJ).LT.0.)THEN
  A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)
  A(2,1)=-A(2,1)
  A(2,2)=-A(2,2)
  A(2,3)=-A(2,3)
END IF

DO 315 I=1,3
DTMN=DTMIN(I)
IF(MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL
A(I+2,I)=1.
A(I+2,I+3)=-1.
315 A(I+2,JJ)=DTMN

DO 320 I=1,3
DTMX=DTMAX(I)
IF(MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL
A(I+5,I)=1.
A(I+5,I+6)=1.
A(I+5,JJ)=DTMX
320 KL(I+5)=I+6

A(9,1)=RADIF1
A(9,2)=RADIFF
A(9,3)=RADIFN
A(9,JJ)=-RADIFO

A(9,10)=-1.*KSGNRD

IF(A(9,JJ).LT.0.)THEN
  A(9,JJ)=-A(9,JJ)
  A(9,1)=-A(9,1)
  A(9,2)=-A(9,2)
  A(9,3)=-A(9,3)
  A(9,10)=-A(9,10)
END IF

```

```

IF(A(9,10).GT.0.) KL(9)=10

C   IF (MD.GE.2) THEN
C     THE CONSTRAINT ON TOTAL ORBIT TIME MUST BE ADDED TO THE TABLEAU
C   -----
C     II=10
C     III=11
C     A(10,1)=1.
C     A(10,2)=1.
C     A(10,3)=1.
C     A(10,JJ)=DTSTAY
C   END IF

C   INCLUDE THE CONSTRAINT THAT FORCES THE FIRST IMPULSE TO
C   OCCUR AT THE LINE OF INTERSECTION OF THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING
C   ORBITAL PLANES.  THE DIFFERENCE IN THE ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE OF
C   THE VEHICLE AND ORBIT-INTERSECTION LINE (IN THE INITIAL ORBIT)
C   IS COMPUTED AS:
C     ALW=ALW0 +ALW1*DT1 +ALWF*DTF +ALWN*DTN
C   -----
C     II=II+1
C     III=III+1
C     A(II,1)=ALW1
C     A(II,2)=ALWF
C     A(II,3)=ALWN
C     A(II,JJ)=-ALW0
C     IF(A(II,JJ).LT.0.)THEN
C       A(II,JJ)=-A(II,JJ)
C       A(II,1)=-A(II,1)
C       A(II,2)=-A(II,2)
C       A(II,3)=-A(II,3)
C     END IF

C   ****
C   CALL SIMPLX(A,KL,W,II,III,JJ,AMAX,KUB)
C   ****

IF(KUB.NE.0)THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF(AMAX.GT.FTOL.AND.NSGN.EQ.0)THEN
  NSGN=1
  KSGNRD=-KSGNRD
  GO TO 304
END IF

IF(NSGN.EQ.1)THEN
  NSGN=0

```

```

        KSGNRD==KSGNRD
END IF

C -----
NOPP=NOPP+1
C -----

IF (AMAX.LE.FTOL) THEN
C EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C -----
DO 400 J=1,3
DT(J)=0.
DO 390 I=2,II
IF(KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 390
DT(J)=A(I,JJ)
GO TO 400
390 CONTINUE
400 CONTINUE

RADIF=RADIFO +RADIF1*DT(1) +RADIFF*DT(2) +RADIFN*DT(3)
IF (ABS (RADIF) .LT.RDMIN) THEN
    RDMIN=ABS (RADIF)
    DT1OPT=DT(1)
    DT2OPT=DT(2)
    DT3OPT=DT(3)
    RDOPT=RADIF
    NTRYOP=NTRY
    NOPPOP=NOPP
    KPIOP=KPI
    END IF
END IF

IF (NOPP.LT.9) THEN
    IF (NOPP.EQ.1) ALW0=ALW0 +PI
    IF (NOPP.EQ.2) ALW0=ALW0 -2*PI
    IF (NOPP.EQ.3) ALW0=ALW0 +3*PI
    IF (NOPP.EQ.4) ALW0=ALW0 -4*PI
    IF (NOPP.EQ.5) ALW0=ALW0 +5*PI
    IF (NOPP.EQ.6) ALW0=ALW0 -6*PI
    IF (NOPP.EQ.7) ALW0=ALW0 +7*PI
    IF (NOPP.EQ.8) ALW0=ALW0 -8*PI
    GO TO 304
END IF

450 IF (NTRY.LT.7) THEN
    IF (NTRY.EQ.1) ALERR0=ALERR0 +TWOPI
    IF (NTRY.EQ.2) ALERR0=ALERR0 -2*TWOPI
    IF (NTRY.EQ.3) ALERR0=ALERR0 +3*TWOPI
    IF (NTRY.EQ.4) ALERR0=ALERR0 -4*TWOPI
    IF (NTRY.EQ.5) ALERR0=ALERR0 +5*TWOPI
    IF (NTRY.EQ.6) ALERR0=ALERR0 -6*TWOPI
    GO TO 104

```

```

END IF

C IF (NOPPOP.EQ.0) THEN
C THERE IS NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION TO THE MINIMUM-WEDGE-ANGLE PROBLEM
C -----
C KFB=2
C RETURN
C END IF

RADIF=RDOPT
DT(1)=DT1OPT
DT(2)=DT2OPT
DT(3)=DT3OPT

C COMPUTE OPTIMUM DJ2 FOR MINIMUM-PROPELLANT SEGMENT (MD=1 ONLY)
C -----
C IF(MD.EQ.1) DJ2=DJ1 +DT(1) +DT(2) +DT(3) +DT1F +DTFN +DTN2

C DETERMINE WHETHER THE FIRST IMPULSE IS MADE ON AN ASCENDING
C OR DESCENDING NODE (INITIAL ORBIT W.R.T. FAR-PHASING ORBIT)
C -----
C LASCEND=.TRUE.
C IF(NOPPOP.EQ.2.OR.NOPPOP.EQ.3.OR.NOPPOP.EQ.6.OR.NOPPOP.EQ.7) THEN
C   IF(MOD(KPIOP,2).EQ.0) LASCEND=.FALSE.
C ELSE
C   IF(MOD(KPIOP,2).NE.0) LASCEND=.FALSE.
C END IF

C *****
C PROPELLANT REQUIREMENTS ARE COMPUTED BELOW
C *****

C COMPUTE PROPELLANTS REQUIRED TO COAST IN THE INITIAL ORBIT
C AND TO TRANSFER FROM THE INITIAL ORBIT TO THE FAR PHASING
C ORBIT (MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS)
C -----
500 WA=WEDGE(SI,CI,RADIF)

C **** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY ****
C IF(MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
  AL1B1=DMOD(AL11 +DAL1DT*DT(1),TWOPi)
  WRITE(11,700) ITRAN1,MD,DJ1,DJ2
  WRITE(11,701) DT,WA

  IF(MD.GT.0) THEN
    IF(LASCEND) WRITE(11,702) AL1B1
    IF(.NOT.LASCEND) WRITE(11,703) AL1B1
  ELSE
    WRITE(11,706) AL1B1
  END IF

```

```

        WRITE(11,704)
END IF
C ****
C CALL CB180C(ITRAN1,DT(1)-.5*BT0,VA1F,VD1F,TI1F,
&           WA,PROP1,PB1F,BTE)

C COMPUTE PROPELLANTS REQUIRED TO COAST IN THE FAR PHASING
C ORBIT AND TO TRANSFER FROM THE FAR PHASING ORBIT TO THE NEAR
C PHASING ORBIT (MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS)
C -----
C WA=0.
C CALL CB180C(ITRAN1+1,DT(2)-.5*BTE,VAFN,VDFN,TIFN,
&           WA,PB1F,PBFN,BTE)

C COMPUTE PROPELLANTS AND BURN TIMES TO COAST IN THE NEAR PHASING
C ORBIT AND TO TRANSFER FROM THE NEAR PHASING ORBIT TO TARGET-
C ORBIT RENDEZVOUS (MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS). INCLUDE FINAL BURN
C TIME IN THE TIME INTERVAL ALLOTTED TO THE TRANSFER.
C -----
C CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN1+2,1,DT(3)-.5*BTE,0d0,DV1R,PBFN,PC5,PB5,CT5,BT5)
C CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN1+2,2,DTN2-.5*BT5,0d0,DV2R,PB5,PC6,PROP2,CT6,BTF)

C ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
IF(MPRINT.NE.0)THEN
    WRITE(11,705)CT5,DV1R,BT5,(PC5(M),M=1,3),(PB5(M),M=1,3)
    WRITE(11,705)CT6,DV2R,BTF,(PC6(M),M=1,3),(PROP2(M),M=1,3)
END IF

C -----
700 FORMAT(1X,'ITRAN1, MODE = ',2I5/1X,'DJ1, DJ2 = ',
&          2F18.7/)
701 FORMAT(1X,'DT1, DTF, DTN = ',3F12.7/1X,'WEDGE ANGLE = ',F9.5/)
702 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(ASCENDING NODE)'//)
703 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(DESCENDING NODE)'//)
704 FORMAT(1X,' COAST TIME      DELTA VEL      BURN TIME      PROP
&ELLANTS AT END OF COAST                  PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN'//)
705 FORMAT(1X,9E13.5)
706 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5//)
C -----
C
C IF(MD.EQ.2)THEN
C     SET TSTAY TIME FOR POSSIBLE USE IN PRECEDING 2BT0 SEGMENT
C -----
C     TSTAY=DT(1)
C     END IF

```

```

IF (MD .NE. 3) RETURN
*****
C COMPUTATIONS PAST THIS POINT ARE ONLY FOR MD = 3 AND TAKE
C INTO ACCOUNT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE ORBITS AND OTHER ACTUAL
C ORBITAL PARAMETERS. THESE COMPUTATIONS MUST BE MADE BEFORE
C PROPER OUTPUT CAN BE GENERATED.
*****
C
C IF SW01 HAS COMPUTED THE INITIAL PHASING FOR THE 2BTOR TRANSFER,
C WRITE THE INITIAL PHASE ANGLE TO THE SCREEN AND LOG.DAT FILE
C -----
IF (.NOT. LGEO(M(TRAN1+2, 5)) THEN
    ITROUT=TRAN1+2
    PHIOUT=PHI0*180./PI
    PRINT 555, ITROUT, PHIOUT
    WRITE(20, 555) ITROUT, PHIOUT
555  FORMAT(1X, 'INITIAL PHASING FOR TRANSFER', I3, ' = ', F10.6, ' DEG')
END IF

C
C COMPUTE TARGET ARGUMENTS OF PERIGEE AND LATITUDE AT DJ2
C -----
C NOTE: REMEMBER THAT THE TARGET POINT MAY BE AHEAD OF OR BEHIND
C THE TARGET SATELLITE AS SPECIFIED BY THE ANGLE "ANGOFF".
C -----
DELDJ=DJ2-ODJ(IORB2)
XMA2S=ANG(OEM(IORB2, 3) +DMADT(IORB2)*DELDJ)
XMA2=XMA2S +ANGOFF
CALL KEPLE(OEM(IORB2, 2), XMA2, DUM, TRA2)
ARP2=OEM(IORB2, 4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*DELDJ
ARL2=ARP2 +TRA2

C COMPUTE TIME REQUIRED (DTR) FOR THE 2BTOR TRANSFER BY WORKING
C BACKWARD FROM THE SATELLITE POSITION AT DJ2.
C -----
CALL KEPLE(OEM(IORB2, 2), XMA2S, DUM, TRA2S)
ARL2S=ARP2 +TRA2S
DELARL=ARL2-ARL2S
IF (DELARL.GT. PI) DELARL=DELARL -TWOPI
IF (DELARL.LT.-PI) DELARL=DELARL +TWOPI
DARL=-PHI0 -GEOM(TRAN1+2, 14) +DELARL
CALL ARC(ARL2S, ARP2, OEM(IORB2, 2), DMADT(IORB2), DAPDT(IORB2),
&          DTR, DARL, -1)
DTR=-DTR

C COMPUTE STATE (EXCEPT FOR RIGHT ASCENSION) AT THE END OF THE
C NEAR PHASING ORBIT. THIS STATE IS THAT FOR LEG=LG2-1
C -----
LEG=LG2-1
DJL(LEG)=DJ2-DTR
EML(LEG, 1)=SLRN

```

```

EML(LEG,2)=ECCN
EML(LEG,4)=ARP2 -.5*DTR*(DAPDT(IORB2) +DAPNDT)
TEMP=ARL2-GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) -EML(LEG,4)
EML(LEG,3)=XMANOM(ECCN,TEMP)
EML(LEG,5)=OEM(IORB2,5)

RADOT(LEG)=DRANDT
APDOT(LEG)=DAPNDT
XMDOT(LEG)=DMANDT

C TEMPORARILY SET RIGHT ASCENSION AT END OF NEAR PHASING
C ORBIT TO THAT OF TARGET ORBIT AT DJ2, AS IF THERE WERE
C TO BE NO REGRESSION OF THE NODES
C -----
RAC2=OEM(IORB2,6) +DRADT(IORB2)*DELDJ
EML(LEG,6)=RAC2

C COMPUTE PARAMETERS (ET) OF 2BTOR TRANSFER CONIC, FIRST IGNORING
C REGRESSION OF THE NODES AND THEN ACCOUNTING FOR THEM. FOR THESE
C COMPUTATIONS, THE TARGET ORBIT MUST BE REFERENCED TO DJ2.
C -----
EPOC1=DJL(LEG)
EPOC2=DJ2
DO 600 I=1,6
E1(I)=EML(LEG,I)
600 E2(I)=OEM(IORB2,I)
E2(3)=XMA2
E2(4)=ARP2
E2(6)=RAC2
T1=DJL(LEG)
T2=DJ2
KRA=0

C RELAX RPMIN FOR TRNSFR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS
C -----
601 RPMIN=RPMIN-18520.

CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,KRA,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.
IF(KV.EQ.0) CALL MSG('WARNING: 2BTOR RADIUS ERROR',1)
IF(KV.EQ.-1) CALL MSG('***HALT: 2BTOR TAKES RP .LT. RPMIN',3)
IF(KV.EQ.-2) CALL MSG('***HALT: 2BTOR TAKES ECC .GT. .99',3)
IF(KRA.EQ.0) THEN
  KRA=1
  SIT=SIN(ET(5))
  CIT=COS(ET(5))
  CALL ORBMOVE(ET(1),ET(2),SIT,CIT,RAD,APD,XMD)
  E1(6)=RAC2-RAD*DTR
  GO TO 601
END IF

```

```

C      SAVE DELTA-VELOCITY COMPONENTS FOR LEG = LG2-1 AND LG2
C -----
DO 605 J=1,3
DVCL(LEG,J)=DV1(J)
605 DVCL(LG2,J)=DV2(J)

C      UPDATE RIGHT ASCENSION OF NEAR PHASING ORBIT TO ACCOUNT FOR
C      NODAL REGRESSION DURING THE 2BTOR
C -----
EML(LEG,6)=E1(6)

C      PROJECT THE 2BTOR ELEMENTS (ET, VALID AT T1) FORWARD TO T2
C      TO CREATE THE ELEMENTS FOR LEG=LG2, EML(LG2,I).  NOTE THAT THE
C      APPROPRIATE VALUES FOR RAD, APD, AND XMD ARE ALREADY COMPUTED.
C -----
LEG=LG2
DJL(LEG)=DJ2
EML(LEG,1)=ET(1)
EML(LEG,2)=ET(2)
EML(LEG,3)=ET(3) +XMD*DTR
EML(LEG,4)=ET(4) +APD*DTR
EML(LEG,5)=ET(5)
EML(LEG,6)=RAC2

RADOT(LEG)=RAD
APDOT(LEG)=APD
XMDOT(LEG)=XMD

C      WORK BACKWARD FROM THE FIRST IMPULSE OF THE 2BTOR.
C      GUESS DJL(LG2-2) BASED ON MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS AND THEN
C      ADJUST IT SO THAT THE VEHICLE IS AT THE NEAREST APSIDAL POINT.
C      HOWEVER, IF THE ORBIT ECCENTRICITY IS VIRTUALLY ZERO, DO NOT
C      ADJUST THE VALUE OF DJL(LG2-2).
C -----
LEG=LG2-2
DJL(LEG)=DJ2-DTN2-DT(3)
XMA=ANG(EML(LEG+1,3)-DMANDT*(DJL(LEG+1)-DJL(LEG)))

IF (ECCN.GT.1.E-7) THEN
  IF (XMA.LE.PIO2) DJL(LEG)=DJL(LEG) -XMA/DMANDT
  IF (XMA.GT.PIO2.AND.XMA.LE.3.*PIO2) DJL(LEG)=DJL(LEG)
    & +(PI-XMA)/DMANDT
  IF (XMA.GT.3.*PIO2) DJL(LEG)=DJL(LEG) +(TWOPI-XMA)/DMANDT
END IF

C      COMPUTE CERTAIN PARAMETER VALUES JUST AFTER THE IMPULSE AT LG2-2
C -----
DELDJ=DJL(LEG+1) -DJL(LEG)
XMA=ANG(EML(LEG+1,3)-DMANDT*DELDJ)
ARP=EML(LEG+1,4)-DAPNDT*DELDJ
RAC=EML(LEG+1,6)-DRANDT*DELDJ

```

```

C COMPUTE CERTAIN CONSTANTS USED IN COMPUTING THE LEG VALUES FOR
C THE TRANSFER BETWEEN PHASING ORBITS
C -----
IF (ABS (XMA-PI) .LT..1) THEN
    REND=SLRN/(1.-ECCN)
    RBEG=SLRF/(1.+ECCF)
ELSE
    REND=SLRN/(1.+ECCN)
    RBEG=SLRF/(1.-ECCF)
END IF

SMABE=.5*(RBEG+REND)
VDEND=SQRT (XMU*(2./REND -1./SMAN))
VAEND=SQRT (XMU*(2./REND -1./SMABE))
VDBEG=SQRT (XMU*(2./RBEG -1./SMABE))
VABEG=SQRT (XMU*(2./RBEG -1./SMAF))
DVEVN=2.* (VDEND-VAEND)/NBFN
DVODD=2.* (VDBEG-VABEG)/NBFN

C DEFINE THE LEG NUMBER FOR THE FIRST IMPULSE OF THE TRANSFER
C BETWEEN THE PHASING ORBITS AND INITIALIZE THE CURRENT RADIUS
C AND VELOCITY MAGNITUDES
C -----
LEGBEG=LG2-NBFN-1
RNOW=REND
DVNOW=DVEVN
VNOW=VDEND-DVNOW

C WORK BACKWARD TO COMPUTE THE LEG VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER
C BETWEEN PHASING ORBITS
C -----
610 RBEF=RNOW/ (2.*XMU/ (RNOW*VNOW**2)-1.)
VBEF=RNOW*VNOW/RBEF
EML(LEG, 1)=2.*RNOW*RBEF/ (RNOW+RBEF)
EML(LEG, 2)=ABS (RNOW-RBEF)/ (RNOW+RBEF)
EML(LEG, 3)=0.
IF (RNOW.GT.RBEF) EML(LEG, 3)=PI
EML(LEG, 4)=ARP +XMA -EML(LEG, 3)
EML(LEG, 5)=EML(LEG+1, 5)
EML(LEG, 6)=RAC

DO 615 I=1,3
615 ACR(I)=EML(LEG, I+3)

CALL CONREF (ACR, UPER, UTAN, UMOM)

DO 620 J=1,3
DVCL(LEG, J)=DVNOW*UTAN(J)
620 IF (ABS (EML(LEG, 3)-PI).LT..1) DVCL(LEG, J)=-DVCL(LEG, J)

IF (LEG.GT.LEGBEG) THEN

```

```

CALL ORBMOVE(EML(LEG,1),EML(LEG,2),SI(2),CI(2),RAD,APD,XMD)

RADOT(LEG)=RAD
APDOT(LEG)=APD
XMDOT(LEG)=XMD

LEG=LEG-1
DJL(LEG)=DJL(LEG+1) -PI/XMD
DELDJ=DJL(LEG+1) -DJL(LEG)
XMA=ANG(EML(LEG+1,3)-PI)
ARP=EML(LEG+1,4)-APD*DELDJ
RAC=EML(LEG+1,6)-RAD*DELDJ
RNOW=RBEF

IF (LEG.GT.LEGBEG+1) THEN
  IF (DVNOW.EQ.DVEVN) THEN
    DVNOW=DVODD
  ELSE
    DVNOW=DVEVN
  END IF
  VNOW=VBEF-DVNOW
END IF

IF (LEG.EQ.LEGBEG+1) THEN
  VNOW=SQRT (2.*XMU*RBEG/ (RNOW*(RNOW+RBEG)))
  DVNOW=VBEF-VNOW
END IF

IF (LEG.EQ.LEGBEG) THEN
  VNOW=SQRT (XMU*(2./RNOW -1./SMAF))
  DVNOW=VBEF-VNOW
END IF

GO TO 610

END IF

RADOT(LEGBEG)=DRAFDT
APDOT(LEGBEG)=DAPFDT
XMDOT(LEGBEG)=DMAFDT

C COMPUTE THE STATE FOR LEG = LG1, INCLUDING THE VALUE FOR
C THE SPECIAL ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (SUM OF MEAN ANOMALY AND
C ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE). NOTE THAT THE DJL(LG1) VALUE COMPUTED
C HERE IS THE RESULT OF MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS AND WILL BE
C ADJUSTED LATER IF NECESSARY.
C -----
DJL(LG1)=DJ1 +DT(1)
DO 625 I=1,6
625 EML(LG1,I)=OEM(IORB1,I)
DELDJ=DJL(LG1) -ODJ(IORB1)
EML(LG1,3)=ANG(EML(LG1,3) +DMADT(IORB1)*DELDJ)
EML(LG1,4)=EML(LG1,4) +DAPDT(IORB1)*DELDJ

```

```
EML(LG1,6)=EML(LG1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*DELDJ  
ARML1=EML(LG1,3) +EML(LG1,4)
```

```
IF (NB1F.GT.2) THEN  
C COMPUTE INTERMEDIATE ORBIT STATES (AT DJL(LG1)) (*** NOTE THAT  
C NB1F MUST BE AN EVEN NUMBER ***). FIRST, PROJECT THE FAR PHASING  
C ORBIT BACKWARD TO DJL(LG1) AND COMPUTE UNIT ECCENTRICITY AND  
C ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTORS FOR THE INITIAL AND FAR PHASING ORBITS  
C AT THE SAME TIME REFERENCE.  
C -----  
C -----  
LEG =LEGBEG  
DELDJ=DJL(LEGBEG) -DJL(LG1)  
XMA=ANG(EML(LEG,3)-DMAFDT*DELDJ)  
ARP=EML(LEG,4) -DAPFDT*DELDJ  
RAC=EML(LEG,6) -DRAFDT*DELDJ  
ACR(1)=ARP  
ACR(2)=EML(LEG,5)  
ACR(3)=RAC  
CALL CONREF(ACR,UPF,UTF,UMF)  
  
ACR(1)=EML(LG1,4)  
ACR(2)=EML(LG1,5)  
ACR(3)=EML(LG1,6)  
CALL CONREF(ACR,UP1,UT1,UM1)  
  
C COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE PHASING ORBITS AND THE  
C MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS FOR THEIR SEMIMAJOR AXES AND FOR  
C THEIR SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1). ALSO COMPUTE  
C THE MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATION FOR THE FAR PHASING ORBIT'S  
C SPECIAL ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1)  
C -----  
NIO=(NB1F-2)/2  
ISTOP=NIO+1  
  
DO 635 I=1,ISTOP  
JTOT=2*I-1  
XNUM=0.  
DO 630 J=1,JTOT  
XNUM=XNUM+TI1F(J)  
IF (I.LT.ISTOP) THEN  
DENOM=TI1F(JTOT+1)  
ARMLIO(I)=ARML1 +PI*(JTOT -XNUM/DENOM)  
SMAIO(I) =.5*(R1F(2*I) +R1F(2*I+1))  
ELSE  
ARMLF= ARML1 +PI*JTOT -XNUM*DALFDT  
END IF  
635 CONTINUE  
  
C ADJUST THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS' SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE  
C BASED ON A COMPARISON OF THE FAR PHASING ORBIT'S ACTUAL PHASING  
C AND MEAN-APPROXIMATION PHASING.
```

```

C -----
C      ARLADJ=ANG (ARP+XMA-ARMLF)
C      IF (ARLADJ.GT.PI) ARLADJ=ARLADJ-TWOPi

C      ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
C      IF (MPRINT.NE.0) WRITE(11,707) ARLADJ
707      FORMAT(1X,'ARLADJ = ',F10.6)
C      *****

DO 640 I=1,NIO
640      ARMLIO(I)=ARMLIO(I) +(I*ARLADJ)/ISTOP

C      COMPUTE THE ORBITAL PARAMETER VALUES OF THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS,
C      VALID AT DJL(LG1). THESE VALUES CAN BE STORED IN THE EML ARRAY
C      AS THE LEG-PARAMETER VALUES FOR ALTERNATE LEGS IN THE TRANSFER
C      BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND FAR PHASING ORBITS. THE MEAN ANOMALY,
C      RIGHT ASCENSION, AND ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE VALUES WILL BE ADJUSTED
C      LATER TO CORRESPOND TO THE ACTUAL DJL VALUES FOR THOSE LEGS.
C -----
CALL VCROSS (UM1,UMF,ZETA)
SIGTOT=ASIN(VMAG(ZETA))
CALL VUNIT(ZETA,ZETA)
CALL VCROSS (ZETA,UM1,UNM1)

DO 645 I=1,3
VECC1(I)=EML(LG1,2)*UP1(I)
645      VECCF(I)=EML(LEGBEGIN,2)*UPF(I)

FAC=SIGTOT/(1. +NIO)
TEMP=1./(1. +NIO)

DO 650 I=1,NIO
LEG=LG1 +2*I
SIG=FAC*I
CSIG=COS(SIG)
SSIG=SIN(SIG)
UMIO(1)=CSIG*UM1(1) +SSIG*UNM1(1)
UMIO(2)=CSIG*UM1(2) +SSIG*UNM1(2)
UMIO(3)=CSIG*UM1(3) +SSIG*UNM1(3)

SINIO=SQRT(UMIO(1)**2 +UMIO(2)**2)
EML(LEG,5)=ATAN2(SINIO,UMIO(3))

IF (EML(LEG,5).NE.0.) THEN
    EML(LEG,6)=ATAN2(UMIO(1),-UMIO(2))
ELSE
    EML(LEG,6)=0.
END IF

UNIO(1)=COS(EML(LEG,6))
UNIO(2)=SIN(EML(LEG,6))
UNIO(3)=0.

```

```

CALL VCROSS(UMIO,UNIO,ULIO)

TEMP1=TEMP*I
VECCIO(1)=VECC1(1) +(VECCF(1)-VECC1(1))*TEMP1
VECCIO(2)=VECC1(2) +(VECCF(2)-VECC1(2))*TEMP1
VECCIO(3)=VECC1(3) +(VECCF(3)-VECC1(3))*TEMP1

EML(LEG,2)=VMAG(VECCIO)

CALL VUNIT(VECCIO,VECCIO)
SINEPS=VDOT(VECCIO,UMIO)
COSEPS=SQRT(1.-SINEPS**2)

C ADJUST ECCENTRICITY VECTOR SO THAT IT IS PERPENDICULAR TO
C ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTOR
VECCIO(1)=(VECCIO(1)-SINEPS*UMIO(1))/COSEPS
VECCIO(2)=(VECCIO(2)-SINEPS*UMIO(2))/COSEPS
VECCIO(3)=(VECCIO(3)-SINEPS*UMIO(3))/COSEPS

EML(LEG,1)=SMAIO(I)*(1.-EML(LEG,2)**2)

IF(EML(LEG,2).NE.0.)THEN
  EML(LEG,4)=ATAN2(VDOT(VECCIO,ULIO),VDOT(VECCIO,UNIO))
ELSE
  EML(LEG,4)=0.
END IF

EML(LEG,3)=ARMLIO(I)-EML(LEG,4)

```

650 CONTINUE

END IF

C -----
C -----

C DETERMINE THE ORBITAL-PARAMETER VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER SEQUENCE
C FROM THE INITIAL TO THE FAR PHASING ORBIT. ADJUST THE DJL VALUES
C AND THE MEAN ANOMALY, ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE, AND RIGHT ASCENSION
C FOR THE INITIAL ORBIT AND INTERMEDIATE ORBITS (IF ANY) IN THE
C TRANSFER SEQUENCE.

IF(NB1F.EQ.2) ISTOP=1

DJLREF=DJL(LG1)

EPOC1=DJLREF

EPOC2=EPOC1

C <<<<<<<<<<<< L O N G L O O P <<<<<<<<<<<<<<

DO 720 I=1,ISTOP
IK=2*I-2

IF(I.EQ.1)THEN

LEG1=LG1

T1MIN=DJ1 +DT(1) -.5*TI1F(1)

```

T1MAX=T1MIN +TI1F(1)
IF (T1MIN.LT.DJ1) T1MIN=DJ1
ELSE
  LEG1=LEG1+2
  T1MIN=T2MAX +1.E-5
  T1MAX=T2MAX +.5*(TI1F(IK) +TI1F(IK+1))
END IF

IF (I.EQ.ISTOP) THEN
  T2MAX=T1MAX +TI1F(IK+1)
  EPOC2=DJL(LEGBEGIN)
ELSE
  T2MAX=T1MAX +.5*(TI1F(IK+1) +TI1F(IK+2))
END IF

LEG2=LEG1+2
T2MIN=T1MAX +1.E-5

DO 655 J=1,6
E1(J)=EML(LEG1,J)
655 E2(J)=EML(LEG2,J)

C      A GLOBAL SEARCH ACROSS T1 AND T2 FOR MINIMUM DELTA-V IS FIRST MADE
C      WITH T1 VARIED BETWEEN T1MIN AND T1MAX IN STEPS CORRESPONDING TO
C      APPROXIMATELY 10 DEGREES IN MEAN ANOMALY.  FOR EACH VALUE OF T1,
C      T2 IS VARIED BETWEEN VALUES CORRESPONDING TO MEAN ANOMALIES OF
C      APPROXIMATELY 135 AND 225 DEGREES W.R.T THE ANOMALY CORRESPONDING
C      TO T1.  EACH T2 STEP ALSO CORRESPONDS TO APPROXIMATELY 10 DEGREES.
C -----
DVMIN=1.E20
RPHIGH=0.
FAC=(T2MAX-T2MIN) / (T1MAX-T1MIN)
DTGRD1=.05*(T1MAX-T1MIN)
DTGRD2=FAC*DTGRD1
T1=T1MIN-DTGRD1

DO 665 IGRID=1,21
T1=T1+DTGRD1
T2=T2MIN +FAC* (T1-T1MIN) -6.*DTGRD2

DO 660 JGRID=1,11
T2=T2+DTGRD2
IF (T2.LT.T2MIN.OR.T2.GT.T2MAX) GO TO 660

RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.

IF (KV.NE.1) GO TO 660

RPER=ET(1) / (1.+ET(2))

```

```

DVTOT=VMAG (DV1) +VMAG (DV2)

IF (DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN) THEN
  DVMIN=DVTOT
  T1OPT=T1
  T2OPT=T2
END IF

IF (RPER.GT.RPHIGH) THEN
  RPHIGH=RPER
  T1HIGH=T1
  T2HIGH=T2
END IF

660 CONTINUE
665 CONTINUE

IF (DVMIN.GT..99E20) THEN

  IF (RPHIGH.LT..01) THEN
    WRITE(11,*) 'EPOC1, EPOC2=',EPOC1,EPOC2
    WRITE(11,*) 'E1=',E1
    WRITE(11,*) 'E2=',E2
    WRITE(11,*) 'KV=',KV
    CALL MSG('***HALT: SW01 GLOBAL SEARCH FAILED',3)
    STOP
  ELSE
    CALL MSG('GLOBAL-SEARCH PERIGEE TOO HIGH',1)
    T1OPT=T1HIGH
    T2OPT=T2HIGH
  END IF

END IF

C      MAKE FIVE-LEVEL SEARCH, STARTING WITH THE T1OPT AND T2OPT
C      VALUES FROM THE GLOBAL SEARCH, TO REFINE THE OPTIMUM POINT.
C -----
DO 675 NLEV=1,5
DTGRD1=.5*DTGRD1
DTGRD2=.5*DTGRD2
T1REF=T1OPT
T2REF=T2OPT

DO 670 IJGRID=1,16
T1=T1REF +IMUL(IJGRID)*DTGRD1
T2=T2REF +JMUL(IJGRID)*DTGRD2
RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.
IF (KV.NE.1) GO TO 670
DVTOT=VMAG (DV1) +VMAG (DV2)
RPER=ET(1)/(1.+ET(2))

```

```
IF (DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN) THEN
  DVMIN=DVTOT
  T1OPT=T1
  T2OPT=T2
END IF

IF (RPER.GT.RPHIGH) THEN
  RPHIGH=RPER
  T1HIGH=T1
  T2HIGH=T2
END IF
```

670 CONTINUE

```
IF (DVMIN.GT..99E20) THEN
  T1OPT=T1HIGH
  T2OPT=T2HIGH
END IF
```

675 CONTINUE

```
T1=T1OPT
T2=T2OPT
```

```
C      RELAX RPMIN FOR TRNSFR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS
C -----
RPMIN=RPMIN-18520.
```

```
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.
IF(KV.EQ.0) CALL MSG('WARNING: RADIUS ERROR ON TRANSFER TO FAR PHA
&SING ORBIT',1)
IF(KV.EQ.-1)CALL MSG('***HALT: TRANSFER TO FAR PHASING ORBIT HAS L
&OW PERIGEE',3)
IF(KV.EQ.-2)CALL MSG('***HALT: TRANSFER TO FAR PHASING ORBIT HAS E
&CCENTRICITY .GT. .99',3)
```

```
C      STORE PARAMETER VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER LEG. FIRST, PROJECT
C      THE ET VALUES TO T2.
C -----
LEG=LEG1 +1
```

```
DJL(LEG)=T2
SIT=SIN(ET(5))
CIT=COS(ET(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(ET(1),ET(2),SIT,CIT,RAD,APD,XMD)
DELDJ=T2-T1
ET(3)=ET(3) +XMD*DELDJ
ET(4)=ET(4) +APD*DELDJ
ET(6)=ET(6) +RAD*DELDJ
```

```
DO 685 J=1,6
685 EML(LEG,J)=ET(J)
```



```

END IF
C ****
C COMPUTE THE PROPELLANT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS LEGS AND
C STORE DATA INTO ARRAYS NEEDED BY THE CALLING PROGRAM TO PRODUCE
C THE OUTPUT FILES.
C -----
NLTRAN(ITRAN1)=NB1F
NLTRAN(ITRAN1+1)=NBFN
NLTRAN(ITRAN1+2)=2

LEG=LG1-1
BPF=0.
TLAST=DJ1
BTLAST=BT0

DO 760 M=1,6
760 PIN(M)=PROP1(M)

C ****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
WRITE(11,900)
900 FORMAT(/1X,'LEG',4X,'COAST TIME',5X,'BURN TIME',17X,'PROPELLANTS A
&T END OF COAST',16X,'PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN')
END IF
C ****

DO 800 ITRAN=ITRAN1, ITRAN1+2

C ****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
WRITE(11,901) ITRAN
901 FORMAT(/1X,'BEGIN TRANSFER NO. ',I3)
END IF
C ****

DO 790 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
LEG=LEG+1

DO 765 J=1,3
765 DV1(J)=DVCL(LEG,J)

DELV=VMAG(DV1)
DTIP=DJL(LEG) -TLAST -.5*BTLAST

CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,LIT,DTIP,BPF,DELV,PIN,PCOUT,PROP2,CTL,BTL)
TCSTL(LEG)=CTL

```

```
TBRNL(LEG)=BTL
TLAST=DJL(LEG)
BTLAST=BTL

DO 780 M=1, 6
PLEGC(LEG,M)=PCOUT(M)
PLEGB(LEG,M)=PROP2(M)
780 PIN(M)=PROP2(M)

C ****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
WRITE(11,902) LEG, TCSTL(LEG), TBRNL(LEG), (PLEGC(LEG,M),M=1,3),
& (PLEGB(LEG,M),M=1,3)
902 FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.5,2X,3E14.5,2X,3E14.5)
END IF
C ****

790 CONTINUE
800 CONTINUE

BTF=BTLAST

RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE SW02(MD,ITRAN1,LG1,BT0,DJ1,PROP1,DJ2,PROP2,LG2,BTF,KFB)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LFILL, LGEOM

C SW02 IS THE SEGMENT WORKER THAT SOLVES THE MISSION SEGMENT
C CONSISTING OF A SINGLE 2BTO TRANSFER. THE NUMBER OF BURNS FOR
C THE 2BTO TRANSFER IS SET TO NB12=NBIT(ITRAN1).
C **** NOTE THAT THIS VERSION DOES NOT COMPUTE CONTINUOUS BURNS ***
C ****

C SW02 IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPUTING THE ANOMALIC PHASING OF THE
C TARGET ORBIT. ALSO, IN CASES WHERE THE TARGET ORBIT'S RIGHT
C ASCENSION IS FREE, SW02 MUST DETERMINE THE RIGHT ASCENSION.

C INPUTS: -----

C MD = 0 INSTRUCTS SW02 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-TIME
C MISSION SEGMENT, BEGINNING AT DJ1, USING MEAN-
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS (NOTE: IN ALL MODES, SW02
C REQUIRES THAT IMPULSES OCCUR ON THE LINE OF
C INTERSECTION OF THE ORBIT PLANES... UNLESS THE
C ORBITS ARE COPLANER). DJ2 IS AN OUTPUT.

C MD = +/- 1 INSTRUCTS SW02 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-DELTA-V
C MISSION SEGMENT, BEGINNING AT DJ1, USING MEAN-
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS. DJ2 IS AN OUTPUT.

C MD = +/- 2 INSTRUCTS SW02 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-DELTA-V
C MISSION SEGMENT BETWEEN DJ1 AND DJ2, USING MEAN-
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS. DJ2 IS AN INPUT, BUT SW02
C WILL ADJUST IT TO THE NEAREST OPPORTUNITY.

C NOTE: IN MODE 2, THIS SEGMENT WORKER SETS THE STAY
C TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT EQUAL TO "TSTAY" AND
C PASSES IT TO THE TOP-LEVEL OPTIMIZER THRU COMMON
C BLOCK IMA60. THIS TIME MAY BE USED TO RESTRICT
C THE DJ2 VARIATION IN A PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT.

C MD = +/- 3 SAME AS MD=+/-2, EXCEPT THAT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF
C THE ORBITS ARE INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATIONS (MEAN-
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS DO NOT APPLY). ALSO, IN THIS
C MODE SW02 WILL ADJUST DJ2 TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM
C DELTA-V SOLUTION IN THE PRESENCE OF SECULAR PERTUR-
C BATIONS OF THE TRANSFER ARCS AND IN CONSIDERATION
C OF ORBITAL ECCENTRICITIES. IF THE ECCENTRICITIES
C ARE SIGNIFICANT, THE DJ2 ADJUSTMENT COULD APPROACH
C ONE-FOURTH OF AN ORBITAL PERIOD. THIS MODE IS
C REQUIRED FOR GENERATION OF OUTPUT DATA.

C NOTE: IN MODE 3, THIS SEGMENT WORKER USES TSTAY TO
C LIMIT ITS VARIATION OF DJ2.

C -----

C IT IS NOTED THAT SW02 USES THE SAME LOGIC FOR THE ACCURATE
C SOLUTION (MD=+/-3) OF THE 2BTO TRANSFER AS THAT USED BY SW01
C FOR THE TRANSFER BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND FAR PHASING ORBITS.

C ***** IMPORTANT NOTE *****

C * IF THE MD MODE INDICATOR HAS A NEGATIVE SIGN, SW02 WILL *

C * COMPUTE THE TARGET ORBIT'S RIGHT ASCENSION THAT MINIMIZES *

C * THE DELTA-V REQUIREMENT. IF MD IS ZERO OR POSITIVE, RIGHT *

C * ASCENSION MUST BE SPECIFIED BY THE CALLING ROUTINE. *

C *****

C ITRAN1 = NUMBER OF THE TRANSFER IN THE SEGMENT
C LG1 = NUMBER OF FIRST LEG IN THE SEGMENT
C BT0 = BURN TIME JUST PRIOR TO START OF THE SEGMENT
C DJ1 = JULIAN DATE AT START OF THE SEGMENT
C PROP1(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ1
C DJ2 = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (INPUT IF ABS(MD).GE.2)

C OUTPUTS:-----

C DJ2 = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (OUTPUT IF ABS(MD).LT.2)
C PROP2(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ2
C LG2 = NUMBER OF LAST LEG IN THE SEGMENT
C BTF = FINAL BURN TIME IN THIS SEGMENT

C KFB =0
C EVERYTHING IS O.K.

C KFB =1
C THE INITIAL-ORBIT STAY TIME RESTRICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW A FEASIBLE
C OPPORTUNITY (RARE OCCURRENCE).

C *****

C NOTE: ALL TIMES IN THIS SUBROUTINE ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS

C *****

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40),EML(40,6),DVCL(40,3),TCSTL(40),TBRNL(40)
COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15),PLEGC(40,6),PLEGB(40,6)
COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40),APDOT(40),XMDOT(40)
COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBITS(15)
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15),ORBMAX(15), TSTAY

```
DIMENSION PROP1(6), PROP2(6)
```

```
DIMENSION R12(12), VA12(12), VD12(12)
```

```
DIMENSION TI12(11)
```

```
DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)
```

```
DIMENSION E1(6), E2(6), ET(6), DV1(3), DV2(3)
```

```
DIMENSION ACR(3), UPER(3), UTAN(3), UMOM(3)
```

```
DIMENSION UP1(3), UT1(3), UM1(3), UP2(3), UT2(3), UM2(3)
```

```
DIMENSION SMAIO(5), ARMLIO(5)
```

```
DIMENSION ZETA(3), UNM1(3), VECC1(3), VECC2(3), VECCIO(3)
```

```
DIMENSION UMIO(3), UNIO(3), ULIO(3)
```

```
DIMENSION IMUL(16), JMUL(16)
```

```
DIMENSION PIN(6), PCOUT(6)
```

```
DATA IMUL/-2,-2,-1,-1,-1,-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2/  
DATA JMUL/-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1/
```

```
C -----
```

```
KFB=0
```

```
C -----
```

```
C COMPUTE I.D. NUMBERS OF INITIAL AND FINAL ORBITS AND GIVE LOCAL  
C NAMES TO THE SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS
```

```
C -----
```

```
IF (ITRAN1.EQ.1) IORB1=NORB0
```

```
IF (ITRAN1.GT.1) IORB1=NTORB(ITRAN1-1)
```

```
IORB2=NTORB(ITRAN1)
```

```
IF (KIND(IORB2).NE.1.AND.KIND(IORB2).NE.2.AND.KIND(IORB2).NE.4) THEN  
    CALL MSG('***HALT: TARGET ORBIT FOR 2BTO TRANSFER CAN HAVE NO FR  
&EE PARAMETERS OTHER THAN RIGHT ASCENSION AND TRUE ANOMALY',3)
```

```
    STOP
```

```
END IF
```

```
SI(1)=SININC(IORB1)
```

```
CI(1)=COSINC(IORB1)
```

```
SI(2)=SININC(IORB2)
```

```
CI(2)=COSINC(IORB2)
```

```
C -----
```

```
C COMPUTE THE AVERAGE SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE, THE  
C "ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE" PERIOD, AND THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM  
C ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES FOR THE INITIAL ORBIT
```

```
C -----
```

```
C NOTE: THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES ARE BASED  
C ON IMPULSIVE DELTA-V ASSUMPTIONS. THE ACTUAL COASTING STAY  
C TIMES WILL BE LESS THAN THE TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES SO AS TO  
C PROVIDE ROOM FOR THE FINITE BURN TIMES.
```

```
C -----
```

```
DAL1DT =DAPDT(IORB1) +DMADT(IORB1)
```

```
PERIOD1=TWOP1/DAL1DT
```

```
DTMIN=PERIOD1*ORBMIN(ITRAN1)
```

```
DTMAX=PERIOD1*ORBMX(ITRAN1)
```

C COMPUTE THE AVERAGE SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE FOR
C THE TARGET ORBIT
C -----
C DAL2DT=DAPDT(IORB2) +DMADT(IORB2)

C COMPUTE THE SEMIMAJOR AXES OF THE INITIAL AND TARGET ORBITS
C -----
C SMA1=OEM(IORB1,1)/(1. -OEM(IORB1,2)**2)
C SMA2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1. -OEM(IORB2,2)**2)

C SET THE NUMBER OF BURNS FOR THE TRANSFER
C -----
C NB12=NBIT(ITRAN1)

C DETERMINE TRANSFER TIME AND CHANGE IN RIGHT ASCENSION FOR THE
C 2BTO TRANSFER. DETERMINE MAGNITUDES OF ARRIVAL VELOCITIES,
C DEPARTURE VELOCITIES, AND RADII AT EACH IMPULSE POINT.
C DETERMINE TRANSIT TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES.
C -----
C CALL RVAT(SMA1,SMA2,NB12,SI,CI,R12,VA12,VD12,TI12,AS12,DT12)

C COMPUTE THE 2BTO SEGMENT'S FINAL LEG NUMBER
C -----
C LG2=LG1 +NB12 -1

C COMPUTE SOME OF THE CONSTANTS NEEDED TO EXPRESS THE CHANGE
C IN RIGHT ASCENSION THAT MUST BE PRODUCED BY THE IMPULSES IN
C THE 2BTO TRANSFER. THIS CHANGE IS EXPRESSED AS:
C RADIF = RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT1
C WHERE DT1 = STAY TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT FOR THIS SEGMENT
C (RADIF0 IS NEEDED ONLY WHEN MD.GE.0 AND IS COMPUTED LATER)
C -----
C RA11=OEM(IORB1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))
C RA11=ANG(RA11)
C IF(RA11.GT.PI) RA11=RA11-TWOP
C RADIF1=DRADT(IORB2) -DRADT(IORB1)

C COMPUTE INITIAL VALUE OF VEHICLE'S ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE
C -----
C AL11=OEM(IORB1,3) +OEM(IORB1,4) +DAL1DT*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))

C IF(MD.GE.0) THEN
C DT1 MUST BE COMPUTED SO THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE OCCURS AT THE
C APPROPRIATE ORBIT-PLANE INTERSECTION

```

C -----
RA21=OEM(IORB2,6) +DRADT(IORB2)*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB2))
RA21=ANG(RA21)
IF(RA21.GT.PI) RA21=RA21-TWOP
RADIF0= RA21 -RA11 +DRADT(IORB2)*DT12 -AS12
RADIF0=ANG(RADIF0)
IF(RADIF0.GT.PI) RADIF0=RADIF0-TWOP

IF(MD.EQ.0) DT1=DTMIN

IF(MD.EQ.1) THEN
  DT1=-RADIF0/RADIF1 -.25*PERIOD1
  IF(DT1.LT.DTMIN) DT1=DTMIN
  IF(DT1.GT.DTMAX-.5*PERIOD1) DT1=DTMAX -.5*PERIOD1
END IF

IF(MD.GE.2) DT1=DJ2 -DJ1 -DT12 -.25*PERIOD1
IF(DT1.LT.DTMIN) DT1=DTMIN

ALW0=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF0+RADIF1*DT1)
ALWP=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF0+RADIF1*(DT1+PERIOD1))
ALWM=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF0+RADIF1*(DT1-PERIOD1))
DELAL=ALWP-ALWM

C COMPENSATE, IF NECESSARY, FOR LARGE DELAL VALUES
C CAUSED BY ALWP AND ALWM VALUES NEAR +/-PI
C -----
IF(DELAL.GT. 1.5*PI) DELAL=DELAL-TWOP
IF(DELAL.LT.-1.5*PI) DELAL=DELAL+TWOP

C COMPENSATE, IF NECESSARY, FOR 180-DEGREE SWITCH
C IN INTERSECTION NODES WHEN EQUALLY-INCLINED ORBITS
C PASS THROUGH A CO-PLANAR CONDITION
C -----
IF(DELAL.GT. PIO2.AND.DELAL.LE. 1.5*PI) DELAL =DELAL-PI
IF(DELAL.LT.-PIO2.AND.DELAL.GE.-1.5*PI) DELAL =DELAL+PI

AL1WD=DAL1DT -DELAL/(2.*PERIOD1)
AL1W0=ANG(AL11 +DAL1DT*DT1 -ALW0)
IF(AL1W0.GT.PI) AL1W0=AL1W0-PI

DT1=DT1 +(PI-AL1W0)/AL1WD

IF(DT1.GT.DTMAX) THEN
  KFB=1
  RETURN
END IF

RADIF=RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT1
DJ2=DJ1 +DT1 +DT12

```

```

END IF

IF (MD .LT. 0) THEN
C   FOR ORBITS WITH UNEQUAL INCLINATIONS, DT1 MUST BE COMPUTED
C   SO THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE OCCURS IN THE EQUATORIAL PLANE
C -----
IF (MD .EQ. -1) DT1=DTMIN
IF (MD .LE. -2) DT1=DJ2 -DJ1 -DT12 -.25*PERIOD1
DAL=TWOPi-ANG(AL11+DAL1DT*DT1)
IF (DAL.GT.PI) DAL=DAL-PI

C   IF ORBITS HAVE EQUAL INCLINATIONS, PLACE INTERSECTION
C   90 DEGREES FROM EQUATOR
C -----
IF (CI(1) .EQ.CI(2)) THEN

  IF (DAL.LT.PI02) THEN
    DAL=DAL+PI02
  ELSE
    DAL=DAL-PI02
  END IF

END IF

DT1=DT1 +DAL/DAL1DT

IF (DT1 .LT. DTMIN .OR. DT1 .GT. DTMAX) THEN
  KFB=1
  RETURN
END IF

RADIF=0.
DJ2=DJ1 +DT1 +DT12

C   COMPUTE RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE TARGET ORBIT THAT MINIMIZES THE
C   DELTA-V REQUIREMENT (IE., THAT MAKES RADIF=0.)
RA21=RA11 +AS12 -DRADT(IORB2)*DT12 -RADIF1*DT1
OEM(IORB2, 6)=RA21 +DRADT(IORB2)*(ODJ(IORB2)-DJ1)

END IF

C   COMPUTE THE MEAN ANOMALY OF THE TARGET ORBIT
C -----
FAC=COS(.5*(OEM(IORB1, 5) +OEM(IORB2, 5)))
AL22=ANG(AL11 +DAL1DT*DT1 -FAC*RADIF +PI)
AP22=OEM(IORB2, 4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*(DJ2-ODJ(IORB2))
XM22=AL22 -AP22

```

```
OEM(IORB2,3)=XM22 +DMADT(IORB2)*(ODJ(IORB2) -DJ2)
```

```
C COMPUTE PROPELLANTS REQUIRED TO COAST IN THE INITIAL ORBIT
C AND TO TRANSFER TO THE TARGET ORBIT
C -----
C WA=WEDGE(SI,CI,RADIF)

C ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
IF(MPRINT.NE.0)THEN
  WRITE(11,700)ITRAN1,MD,DJ1,DJ2
  WRITE(11,701)DT1,WA

  IF(WA.GT.1.E-8)THEN
    ALVEH=ANG(AL11 +DAL1DT*DT1)
    ALAN=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)
    DIFF=ANG(ALVEH-ALAN)
    IF(ABS(DIFF).LT.1.E-2.OR.ABS(DIFF-TWOP1).LT.1.E-2)
    & WRITE(11,702)ALVEH
    IF(ABS(DIFF-PI).LT.1.E-2)WRITE(11,703)ALVEH
  END IF

  WRITE(11,704)

700 FORMAT(1X,'ITRAN1, MODE = ',2I5/1X,'DJ1, DJ2 = ',
  &          2F18.7/)
701 FORMAT(1X,'DT1 = ',F12.7/1X,'WEDGE ANGLE = ',F9.5/)
702 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(ASCENDING NODE)'//)
703 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(DESCENDING NODE)'//)
704 FORMAT(1X,' COAST TIME      DELTA VEL      BURN TIME      PROP
  &ELLANTS AT END OF COAST      PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN'//)
  END IF
C *****
```



```
CALL CB180C(ITRAN1,DT1-.5*BT0,VA12,VD12,TI12,
  &           WA,PROP1,PROP2,BTF)

  IF(MD.EQ.2)THEN
    SET TSTAY TIME FOR POSSIBLE USE IN PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT
  C -----
  C TSTAY=DT1
  END IF

  IF(ABS(MD).NE.3)RETURN
C *****COMPUTATIONS PAST THIS POINT ARE ONLY FOR MD = +/- 3 AND TAKE
C INTO ACCOUNT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE ORBITS AND OTHER ACTUAL
C ORBITAL PARAMETERS. THESE COMPUTATIONS MUST BE MADE BEFORE
```

```

C      PROPER OUTPUT CAN BE GENERATED.
C ****
C
C      COMPUTE THE STATE FOR LEG = LG1, INCLUDING THE VALUE FOR
C      THE SPECIAL ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (SUM OF MEAN ANOMALY AND
C      ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE). NOTE THAT THE DJL(LG1) VALUE COMPUTED
C      HERE IS THE RESULT OF MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS AND WILL BE
C      ADJUSTED LATER IF NECESSARY.
C -----
C      DJL(LG1)=DJ1 +DT1
C      DO 625 I=1,6
625 EML(LG1,I)=OEM(IORB1,I)
DELDJ=DJL(LG1) -ODJ(IORB1)
EML(LG1,3)=ANG(EML(LG1,3) +DMADT(IORB1)*DELDJ)
EML(LG1,4)=EML(LG1,4) +DAPDT(IORB1)*DELDJ
EML(LG1,6)=EML(LG1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*DELDJ
ARML1=EML(LG1,3) +EML(LG1,4)

IF (NB12.GT.2) THEN
C      COMPUTE INTERMEDIATE ORBIT STATES (AT DJL(LG1)) (** NOTE THAT
C      NB1F MUST BE AN EVEN NUMBER **). FIRST, PROJECT THE TARGET
C      ORBIT TO DJL(LG1) AND COMPUTE UNIT ECCENTRICITY AND ANGULAR
C      MOMENTUM VECTORS FOR THE INITIAL AND TARGET ORBITS AT THE
C      SAME TIME REFERENCE.
C -----
C -----
DELDJ=DJL(LG1) -ODJ(IORB2)
XMA=ANG(OEM(IORB2,3) +DMADT(IORB2)*DELDJ)
ARP=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*DELDJ
RAC=OEM(IORB2,6) +DRADT(IORB2)*DELDJ
ACR(1)=ARP
ACR(2)=OEM(IORB2,5)
ACR(3)=RAC
CALL CONREF(ACR,UP2,UT2,UM2)

ACR(1)=EML(LG1,4)
ACR(2)=EML(LG1,5)
ACR(3)=EML(LG1,6)
CALL CONREF(ACR,UP1,UT1,UM1)

C      COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE ORBITS AND THE
C      MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS FOR THEIR SEMIMAJOR AXES AND FOR
C      THEIR SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1). ALSO COMPUTE
C      THE MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATION FOR THE TARGET ORBIT'S SPECIAL
C      ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1)
C -----
NIO=(NB12-2)/2
ISTOP=NIO+1

DO 635 I=1,ISTOP
JTOT=2*I-1
XNUM=0.

```

```

DO 630 J=1,JTOT
630  XNUM=XNUM+TI12(J)
IF(I.LT.ISTOP)THEN
  DENOM=TI12(JTOT+1)
  ARMLIO(I)=ARML1 +PI*(JTOT -XNUM/DENOM)
  SMAIO(I) =.5*(R12(2*I) +R12(2*I+1))
ELSE
  ARML2= ARML1 +PI*JTOT -XNUM*DAL2DT
END IF
635  CONTINUE

C   ADJUST THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS' SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE
C   BASED ON A COMPARISON OF THE TARGET ORBIT'S ACTUAL PHASING
C   AND MEAN-APPROXIMATION PHASING.
C -----
ARLADJ=ANG(ARP+XMA-ARML2)
IF(ARLADJ.GT.PI) ARLADJ=ARLADJ-TWOPi

C   ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
IF(MPRINT.NE.0) WRITE(11,707)ARLADJ
707  FORMAT(1X,'ARLADJ = ',F10.6)
C   ****
DO 640 I=1,NIO
640  ARMLIO(I)=ARMLIO(I) +(I*ARLADJ)/ISTOP

C   COMPUTE THE ORBITAL PARAMETER VALUES OF THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS,
C   VALID AT DJL(LG1). THESE VALUES CAN BE STORED IN THE EML ARRAY
C   AS THE LEG-PARAMETER VALUES FOR ALTERNATE LEGS IN THE TRANSFER
C   BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND TARGET ORBITS. THE MEAN ANOMALY,
C   RIGHT ASCENSION, AND ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE VALUES WILL BE ADJUSTED
C   LATER TO CORRESPOND TO THE ACTUAL DJL VALUES FOR THOSE LEGS.
C -----
CALL VCROSS(UM1,UM2,ZETA)
SIGTOT=ASIN(VMAG(ZETA))
CALL VUNIT(ZETA,ZETA)
CALL VCROSS(ZETA,UM1,UNM1)

DO 645 I=1,3
VECC1(I)=EML(LG1,2)*UP1(I)
645  VECC2(I)=OEM(IORB2,2)*UP2(I)

FAC=SIGTOT/(1. +NIO)
TEMP=1./(1. +NIO)

DO 650 I=1,NIO
LEG=LG1 +2*I
SIG=FAC*I
CSIG=COS(SIG)
SSIG=SIN(SIG)
UMIO(1)=CSIG*UM1(1) +SSIG*UNM1(1)
UMIO(2)=CSIG*UM1(2) +SSIG*UNM1(2)
UMIO(3)=CSIG*UM1(3) +SSIG*UNM1(3)

```

```

SINIO=SQRT(UMIO(1)**2 +UMIO(2)**2)
EML(LEG,5)=ATAN2(SINIO,UMIO(3))

IF(EML(LEG,5).NE.0.)THEN
  EML(LEG,6)=ATAN2(UMIO(1),-UMIO(2))
ELSE
  EML(LEG,6)=0.
END IF

UNIO(1)=COS(EML(LEG,6))
UNIO(2)=SIN(EML(LEG,6))
UNIO(3)=0.

CALL VCROSS(UMIO,UNIO,ULIO)

TEMP1=TEMP*I
VECCIO(1)=VECC1(1) +(VECC2(1)-VECC1(1))*TEMP1
VECCIO(2)=VECC1(2) +(VECC2(2)-VECC1(2))*TEMP1
VECCIO(3)=VECC1(3) +(VECC2(3)-VECC1(3))*TEMP1

EML(LEG,2)=VMAG(VECCIO)

CALL VUNIT(VECCIO,VECCIO)
SINEPS=VDOT(VECCIO,UMIO)
COSEPS=SQRT(1.-SINEPS**2)

```

C ADJUST ECCENTRICITY VECTOR SO THAT IT IS PERPENDICULAR TO
 C ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTOR
 C -----

```

VECCIO(1)=(VECCIO(1)-SINEPS*UMIO(1))/COSEPS
VECCIO(2)=(VECCIO(2)-SINEPS*UMIO(2))/COSEPS
VECCIO(3)=(VECCIO(3)-SINEPS*UMIO(3))/COSEPS

```

```

EML(LEG,1)=SMAIO(I)*(1.-EML(LEG,2)**2)

IF(EML(LEG,2).NE.0.)THEN
  EML(LEG,4)=ATAN2(VDOT(VECCIO,ULIO),VDOT(VECCIO,UNIO))
ELSE
  EML(LEG,4)=0.
END IF

EML(LEG,3)=ARMLIO(I)-EML(LEG,4)

```

650 CONTINUE

END IF

C -----
 C -----

C DETERMINE THE ORBITAL-PARAMETER VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER SEQUENCE
 C FROM THE INITIAL TO THE TARGET ORBIT. ADJUST THE DJL VALUES


```

C APPROXIMATELY 135 AND 225 DEGREES W.R.T THE ANOMALY CORRESPONDING
C TO T1. EACH T2 STEP ALSO CORRESPONDS TO APPROXIMATELY 10 DEGREES.
C -----
DVMIN=1.E20
RPHIGH=0.
FAC=(T2MAX-T2MIN) / (T1MAX-T1MIN)
DTGRD1=.05*(T1MAX-T1MIN)
DTGRD2=FAC*DTGRD1
T1=T1MIN-DTGRD1

DO 665 IGRID=1,21
T1=T1+DTGRD1

T2=T2MIN +FAC*(T1-T1MIN) -6.*DTGRD2

DO 660 JGRID=1,11
T2=T2+DTGRD2
IF (T2.LT.T2MIN.OR.T2.GT.T2MAX) GO TO 660

RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.

IF (KV.NE.1) GO TO 660
DVTOT=VMAG(DV1) +VMAG(DV2)
RPER=ET(1) / (1.+ET(2))

IF (DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN) THEN
  DVMIN=DVTOT
  T1OPT=T1
  T2OPT=T2
END IF

IF (RPER.GT.RPHIGH) THEN
  RPHIGH=RPER
  T1HIGH=T1
  T2HIGH=T2
END IF

660  CONTINUE
665 CONTINUE

IF (DVMIN.GT..99E20) THEN

  IF (RPHIGH.LT..01) THEN
    CALL MSG('***HALT: SW01 GLOBAL SEARCH FAILED',3)
    STOP
  ELSE
    CALL MSG('GLOBAL-SEARCH PERIGEE TOO HIGH',1)
    T1OPT=T1HIGH
    T2OPT=T2HIGH
  END IF

END IF

```

```

C      MAKE FIVE-LEVEL SEARCH, STARTING WITH THE T1OPT AND T2OPT
C      VALUES FROM THE GLOBAL SEARCH, TO REFINE THE OPTIMUM POINT.
C -----
C      DO 675 NLEV=1,5
DTGRD1=.5*DTGRD1
T1REF=T1OPT

DTGRD2=.5*DTGRD2
T2REF=T2OPT

DO 670 IJGRID=1,16
T1=T1REF +IMUL(IJGRID)*DTGRD1
T2=T2REF +JMUL(IJGRID)*DTGRD2
IF(T2.GT.T2MAX) T2=T2MAX

RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.

IF(KV.NE.1) GO TO 670
DVTOT=VMAG(DV1) +VMAG(DV2)
RPER=ET(1)/(1.+ET(2))

IF(DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN)THEN
  DVMIN=DVTOT
  T1OPT=T1
  T2OPT=T2
END IF

IF(RPER.GT.RPHIGH)THEN
  RPHIGH=RPER
  T1HIGH=T1
  T2HIGH=T2
END IF

670 CONTINUE

IF(DVMIN.GT..99E20)THEN
  T1OPT=T1HIGH
  T2OPT=T2HIGH
END IF

675 CONTINUE

T1=T1OPT
T2=T2OPT

C      RELAX RPMIN FOR TRNSFR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS
C -----
RPMIN=RPMIN -18520.
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)

```

```
IF (KV.NE.1) THEN
  IF (KV.EQ.-1) CALL MSG('NO FPO TRNSFR WITH ACCEPTABLE PERIGEE',3)
  IF (KV.NE.-1) CALL MSG('FAILURE TO FIND FPO TRNSFR',3)
  RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.
  STOP
END IF
```

```
C RESTORE RPMIN TO NOMINAL VALUE
C -----
RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.
```

```
C STORE PARAMETER VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER LEGS. FIRST, PROJECT
C THE ET VALUES TO T2. THIS SECTION APPLIES TO LEGS LG1+1, LG1+3,
C LG1+5, ...LG2.
C -----
```

```
LEG=LEG1 +1
DJL(LEG)=T2
SIT=SIN(ET(5))
CIT=COS(ET(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(ET(1),ET(2),SIT,CIT,RAD,APD,XMD)
DELDJ=T2-T1
ET(3)=ET(3) +XMD*DELDJ
ET(4)=ET(4) +APD*DELDJ
ET(6)=ET(6) +RAD*DELDJ

DO 685 J=1,6
685 EML(LEG,J)=ET(J)

RADOT(LEG)=RAD
APDOT(LEG)=APD
XMDOT(LEG)=XMD

DO 690 J=1,3
690 DVCL(LEG,J)=DV2(J)
```

```
C ADJUST PARAMETER VALUES FOR LEGS PRECEDING THE TRANSFER LEGS
C AND STORE DELTA-V COMPONENTS. THIS SECTION APPLIES TO LEG=LG1,
C LG1+2, LG1+4, ...LG2-1.
C -----
```

```
LEG=LEG1
DJL(LEG)=T1

IF (LEG.EQ.LG1) THEN
  RAD=DRADET(IORB1)
  APD=DAPDT(IORB1)
  XMD=DMADT(IORB1)
ELSE
  SIT=SIN(EML(LEG,5))
  CIT=COS(EML(LEG,5))
  CALL ORBMOVE(EML(LEG,1),EML(LEG,2),SIT,CIT,RAD,APD,XMD)
```



```

BTLAST=BTO

DO 760 M=1,6
760 PIN(M)=PROP1(M)

C ****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
WRITE(11,900)
900 FORMAT(/1X,'LEG',4X,'COAST TIME',5X,'BURN TIME',17X,'PROPELLANTS A
&T END OF COAST',16X,'PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN')
END IF
C ****

C ****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
WRITE(11,901) ITRAN1
901 FORMAT(/1X,'BEGIN TRANSFER NO. ',I3/)
END IF
C ****

DO 790 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN1)
LEG=LEG+1

DO 765 J=1,3
765 DV1(J)=DVCL(LEG,J)

DELV=VMAG(DV1)
DTIP=DJL(LEG) -TLAST -.5*BTLAST

CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN1,LIT,DTIP,BPF,DELV,PIN,PCOUT,PROP2,CTL,BTL)
TCSTL(LEG)=CTL
TBRNL(LEG)=BTL
TLAST=DJL(LEG)
BTLAST=BTL

DO 780 M=1,6
PLEGC(LEG,M)=PCOUT(M)
PLEGB(LEG,M)=PROP2(M)
780 PIN(M)=PROP2(M)

C ****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
WRITE(11,902) LEG,TCSTL(LEG),TBRNL(LEG),(PLEGC(LEG,M),M=1,3),
& (PLEGB(LEG,M),M=1,3)
902 FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.5,2X,3E14.5,2X,3E14.5)
END IF

```

C *****

790 CONTINUE

BTF=BTLAST

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE SW03(MD,ITRAN1,LG1,BT0,DJ1,PROP1,DJ2,PROP2,LG2,BTF,KFB)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LFILL, LGEM, LATASC

C SW03 IS THE SEGMENT WORKER THAT SOLVES THE MISSION SEGMENT
C CONSISTING OF A ONE-BURN TRANSFER (1BRC) TO A REENTRY CONIC
C AND A TWO-BURN TRANSFER (2BSO) TO A SAVING ORBIT.

C **** NOTE THAT THIS VERSION DOES NOT COMPUTE CONTINUOUS BURNS ***
C **** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

C SW03 IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPUTING THE MEAN ANOMALY, INCLINATION,
C AND RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE SAVING ORBIT. THE ENTIRE SEGMENT IS
C ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT ANY OUT-OF-PLANE IMPULSE COMPONENT.

C INPUTS: -----

C MD = 1 INSTRUCTS SW03 TO ESTIMATE THE MINIMUM-PROPELLANT
C MISSION SEGMENT, BEGINNING AT DJ1. DJ2 IS AN OUTPUT.
C (THIS SOLUTION IS ALSO CONSIDERED TO BE MINIMUM-TIME)

C MD = 2 INSTRUCTS SW03 TO ESTIMATE THE MINIMUM-PROPELLANT
C MISSION SEGMENT BETWEEN DJ1 AND DJ2. DJ2 IS AN INPUT,
C BUT SW03 WILL ADJUST IT TO THE NEAREST OPPORTUNITY.
C -----

C NOTE: IN MODE 2, THIS SEGMENT WORKER SETS THE STAY
C TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT EQUAL TO "TSTAY" AND
C PASSES IT TO THE TOP-LEVEL OPTIMIZER THRU COMMON
C BLOCK IMA60. THIS TIME MAY BE USED TO RESTRICT
C THE DJ2 VARIATION IN A PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT.
C -----

C MD = 3 SAME AS MD=2, EXCEPT THAT SOME COMPUTATIONS ARE MORE
C ACCURATE AND OUTPUT DATA IS GENERATED.

C **** ***** ***** NOTE ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****
C **** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****
C * SW03 MINIMIZES THE DELTA-V OF THE 1BRC IMPULSE IN DEFINING *
C * THE REENTRY CONIC. ONCE THE REENTRY CONIC IS DEFINED, THE *
C * 2BSO TRANSFER IS OPTIMIZED TO MINIMIZE THE DELTAV OF THAT *
C * TRANSFER. THE DESCENDING COAST TIME, AFTER THE 1BRC IMPULSE, *
C * IS SET EQUAL TO THE "COAST TIME BEFORE SAVING IMPULSE" (CTBSI) *
C * SPECIFIED BY THE USER. THIS PIECE-WISE OPTIMIZATION OF THE *
C * TOTAL DELTA-V SHOULD BE A GOOD APPROXIMATION OF A MINIMUM- *
C * PROPELLANT SOLUTION, GIVEN THE FACT THAT A PAYLOAD IS *
C * USUALLY DISCARDED AFTER THE 1BRC IMPULSE. *
C **** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

C ITRAN1 = NUMBER OF THE FIRST TRANSFER IN THE SEGMENT
C LG1 = NUMBER OF FIRST LEG IN THE SEGMENT
C BT0 = BURN TIME JUST PRIOR TO START OF THE SEGMENT
C DJ1 = JULIAN DATE AT START OF THE SEGMENT
C PROP1(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ1

```

C      DJ2      = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (INPUT IF MD.GE.2)

C      OUTPUTS:-----
C      DJ2      = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (OUTPUT IF MD.LT.2)
C      PROP2(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ2
C      LG2      = NUMBER OF LAST LEG IN THE SEGMENT
C      BTF      = FINAL BURN TIME IN THIS SEGMENT

C      KFB    =0
C      EVERYTHING IS O.K.

C      KFB    =1
C      THE INITIAL-ORBIT STAY TIME RESTRICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW A FEASIBLE
C      OPPORTUNITY (RARE OCCURRENCE).

C      ****
C      NOTE: ALL TIMES IN THIS SUBROUTINE ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS
C      ****

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP1,PIO2
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40),EML(40,6),DVCL(40,3),TCSTL(40),TBRNL(40)
COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15),PLEGC(40,6),PLEGB(40,6)
COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40),APDOT(40),XMDOT(40)
COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBITS(15)
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15),ORBMAX(15), TSTAY

DIMENSION PROP1(6), PROP2(6)

DIMENSION E1(6), ERE(6), E2(6), DV1(3), DV2(3)
DIMENSION PIN(6), PCOUT(6)
DIMENSION VTC(2), VTR(2), ESC(6)
DIMENSION DVMINT(16)
DIMENSION X1(6), X2(6)

DATA KERR/0/, DTTOL/.00002/
DATA ANGL0/1.57079633/, DANGL/.26179939/
C -----
C      KFB=0

C      COMPUTE I.D. NUMBERS OF INITIAL AND FINAL ORBITS AND GIVE LOCAL
C      NAMES TO THE SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS
C -----
IF(ITRAN1.EQ.1) IORB1=NORB0
IF(ITRAN1.GT.1) IORB1=NTORB(ITRAN1-1)

```

```

IORB2=NTORB(ITRAN1+1)

IF (KIND(IORB2) .EQ. 3 .OR. KIND(IORB2) .EQ. 5 .OR. KIND(IORB2) .EQ. 7) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: SAVING ORBIT FOR 2BSO TRANSFER CANNOT HAVE A
&FREE ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE OR A FREE GMT',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF (KIND(IORB2) .NE. 6 .AND. KERR.EQ.0) THEN
  CALL MSG('WARNING: TOO MANY PARAMETERS HAVE BEEN SET FOR A 2BSO
&SAVING ORBIT. ANY SET VALUE FOR THE ANOMALY, INCLINATION, OR RIGH
&T ASCENSION WILL BE IGNORED',1)
  KERR=1
END IF

SI=SININC(IORB1)
CI=COSINC(IORB1)

C COMPUTE THE AVERAGE SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE, THE
C "ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE" PERIOD, AND THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM
C ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES FOR THE INITIAL ORBIT
C -----
C NOTE: THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES ARE BASED
C ON IMPULSIVE DELTA-V ASSUMPTIONS. THE ACTUAL COASTING STAY
C TIMES WILL BE LESS THAN THE TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES SO AS TO
C PROVIDE ROOM FOR THE FINITE BURN TIMES.
C -----
DAL1DT =DAPDT(IORB1) +DMADT(IORB1)
PERIOD1=TWOPI/DAL1DT
DTMIN=PERIOD1*ORBMIN(ITRAN1)
DTMAX=PERIOD1*ORBMAX(ITRAN1)

C COMPUTE THE FINAL LEG NUMBER FOR THE SEGMENT, AND SET THE NUMBER
C OF LEGS IN EACH TRANSFER
C -----
LG2=LG1 +2
NLTRAN(ITRAN1)=1
NLTRAN(ITRAN1+1)=2

C SET THE INCLINATION OF IORB2 EQUAL TO THAT OF IORB1,
C COMPUTE SINE AND COSINE OF THE INCLINATION,
C AND COMPUTE THE SECULAR RATES FOR ORBIT NO. IORB2
C -----
OEM(IORB2,5)=OEM(IORB1,5)
SININC(IORB2)=SIN(OEM(IORB2,5))
COSINC(IORB2)=COS(OEM(IORB2,5))
SLR2=OEM(IORB2,1)
ECC2=OEM(IORB2,2)
CALL ORBMOVE(SLR2,ECC2,SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
DRADT(IORB2) =RAD
DAPDT(IORB2) =APD

```

```

DMADT(IORB2) =XMD

C      SET LOCAL TRANSFER GEOMETRY PARAMETERS
C -----
RRE=GEOM(ITRAN1,5) +REQ
FPARE=GEOM(ITRAN1,6)

IF (FPARE.GE.0.) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: REENTRY FLIGHT PATH ANGLE MUST BE NEGATIVE',
&           3)
  STOP
END IF

SFPARE=SIN(FPARE)
CFPARE=COS(FPARE)
XLTRE=GEOM(ITRAN1,7)
LATASC=.TRUE.
IF (GEOM(ITRAN1,8).LT.0.) LATASC=.FALSE.
CTBSI=GEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)/86400.
STBUF=GEOM(ITRAN1+1,6)/86400.

IF (ABS(XLTRE).GT.ASIN(SI)) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: REENTRY LATITUDE CANNOT BE REACHED',3)
  STOP
END IF

SARLRE=SIN(XLTRE)/SI
ARLRE=ASIN(SARLRE)
IF (.NOT.LATASC) ARLRE= PI-ARLRE

C      COMPUTE THE SEMIMAJOR AXES OF THE INITIAL AND SAVING ORBITS
C -----
SMA1=OEM(IORB1,1)/(1. -OEM(IORB1,2)**2)
SMA2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1. -OEM(IORB2,2)**2)

DO 10 J=1,6
10 E1(J)=OEM(IORB1,J)

C      INITIALIZE FOR ITERATIVE PROCESS TO DETERMINE REENTRY CONIC
C -----
T1MIN=DJ1 +DTMIN
T1MAX=DJ1 +DTMAX
T1START=T1MIN

C      LOOP BACK TO THIS POINT IF STAY TIME IN STARTING ORBIT MUST
C      BE CHANGED TO PRODUCE END TIME CLOSE TO INPUT VALUE OF DJ2
C -----
15 T1=T1START
T1STOP=T1START +PERIOD1
IF (T1STOP.GT.T1MAX) T1STOP=T1MAX
DT1=.002

```

```

NPHASE=1
DVMIN=9.E9

IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
  WRITE(11,1001)T1MIN,T1MAX,T1STOP
1001  FORMAT(1X,'T1MIN, MAX, STOP =',3F17.8//1X,'NPHASE',13X,'T1',
& 10X,'SLRRE',10X,'ECCRE',10X,'TRARE',11X,'TRA1',11X,
& 'RLIM',13X,'DV',2X,'LEVEL')
END IF

C      COARSE (NPHASE=1) AND FINE (NPHASE=2) SEARCH PHASES LOOP BACK
C      TO THIS POINT IN ITERATIVE PROCESS TO DETERMINE THE REENTRY CONIC
C -----
20 DELDJ=T1-ODJ(IORB1)
E1(3)=ANG(OEM(IORB1,3) +DMADT(IORB1)*DELDJ)
CALL KEPLE(E1(2),E1(3),DUM,TRA11)
E1(4)=OEM(IORB1,4) +DAPDT(IORB1)*DELDJ
E1(6)=OEM(IORB1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*DELDJ

R1=OEM(IORB1,1)/(1. +E1(2)*COS(TRA11))
DARL=ANG(ARLRE -TRA11 -E1(4))
SPHI=R1*SFPARE*(COS(DARL)-1.)
CPHI=R1*(CFPARE +SFPARE*SIN(DARL)) -RRE*CFPARE

TRARE= -ATAN2(SPHI,CPHI)
IF(TRARE.GT.0.) TRARE =TRARE-PI
LEVEL=0
IF (TRARE.GT.(FPARE-PIO2).AND.TRARE.LT.FPARE) THEN
  ECCRE=SFPARE/SIN(TRARE-FPARE)
  LEVEL=1
  IF (ECCRE.GT.0.AND.ECCRE.LE..99) THEN
    TRA1=ANG(TRARE-DARL)
    SLRRE=R1*(1.+ECCRE*COS(TRA1))
    SMARE=SLRRE/(1.-ECCRE**2)
    RPRE=SLRRE/(1.+ECCRE)
    XMMRE=SQRT(XMU/SMARE**3)*86400.
    XMARE1=ANG(XMANOM(ECCRE,TRA1))
    DTPRE=(TWOPI-XMARE1)/XMMRE
    LEVEL=2
    IF ((CTBSI+STBUF).LT.DTPRE) THEN
      XMALIM=XMARE1 +(CTBSI+STBUF)*XMMRE
      CALL KEPLE(ECCRE,XMALIM,DUM,TRALIM)
      RLIM=SLRRE/(1.+ECCRE*COS(TRALIM))
      LEVEL=3
      IF (RLIM.GT.RPMIN) THEN
        COMPUTE DELTA-V AND COMPARE WITH MINIMUM
      -----
      FAC1=SQRT(XMU/E1(1))
      FACRE=SQRT(XMU/SLRRE)
      VC1=FAC1*(1.+E1(2)*COS(TRA11))
      VCRE=FACRE*(1.+ECCRE*COS(TRA1))
      VR1=FAC1*E1(2)*SIN(TRA11)
      VRRE=FACRE*ECCRE*SIN(TRA1)
    END IF
  END IF
END IF

```

```

        DV=SQRT ((VCRE-VC1)**2 +(VRRE-VR1)**2)
        LEVEL=4
        IF (DV.LT.DVMIN) THEN
            DVMIN=DV
            T1OPT=T1
            ERE(1)=SLRRE
            ERE(2)=ECCRE
            ERE(3)=XMARE1
            ERE(4)=TRA11 +E1(4) -TRA1
            ERE(5)=E1(5)
            ERE(6)=E1(6)
            LEVEL=5
        END IF
    END IF
    END IF
    END IF
    END IF

    IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(11,1002)NPHASE,T1,SLRRE,ECCRE,TRARE,TRA1,RLIM,DV,LEVEL
1002    FORMAT(1X,I7,7E15.5,I7)
    END IF

    IF (NPHASE.EQ.1) THEN
        IF (T1.EQ.T1STOP) THEN
            IF (DVMIN.EQ.9.E9) THEN
                CALL MSG('*** HALT: SW03 UNABLE TO FIND FEASIBLE REENTRY CON
&IC',3)
                STOP
            END IF
            NPHASE=2
            DT1=.5*DT1
            T1=T1OPT-DT1
            NEGSTP=1
        ELSE
            T1=T1+DT1
            IF (T1.GT.T1STOP) T1=T1STOP
        END IF
        GO TO 20
    END IF

C     PHASE 2 CONTROL LOGIC
C -----
    IF (NEGSTP.EQ.0) THEN
        IF (DT1.LE.DTTOL) GO TO 100
        T1=T1OPT-DT1
        NEGSTP=1
    ELSE
        T1=T1+2.*DT1
        DT1=.5*DT1
        NEGSTP=0
    END IF
    GO TO 20

```

100 CONTINUE

```
IF (MD.GE.2) THEN
C SEE IF MORE OR LESS ORBITS IN THE STARTING ORBIT ARE REQUIRED
C TO GET A SEGMENT END TIME CLOSE TO THE INPUT VALUE OF DJ2. IF
C SO, LOOP BACK AND GET NEW SOLUTION FOR REENTRY CONIC.
C -----
T2EST=T1OPT +PERIOD1
OSTAY=(DJ2-T2EST)/PERIOD1
NSTAY=OSTAY+.5
IF (NSTAY.GT.0) THEN
  T1START=T1START +NSTAY*PERIOD1
  IF (T1START.GT.(T1MAX-PERIOD1)) THEN
    KFB=1
    RETURN
  END IF
  GO TO 15
END IF
END IF
```

```
C SAVE MINIMUM DELTA-V FOR REENTRY IMPULSE
C AND PROJECT E1 VALUES TO T1OPT
C -----
DV1RE =DVMIN
DELDJ=T1OPT-ODJ(IORB1)
E1(3)=OEM(IORB1,3) +DMADT(IORB1)*DELDJ
E1(4)=OEM(IORB1,4) +DAPDT(IORB1)*DELDJ
E1(6)=OEM(IORB1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*DELDJ
```

```
C COMPUTE THE DV1RE VECTOR COMPONENTS IN ECID COORDINATES
C -----
CALL KEPLE(E1(2),E1(3),DUM,E1(3))
CALL KEPLE(ERE(2),ERE(3),DUM,ERE(3))
CALL OITRAN(E1,X1,1)
CALL OITRAN(ERE,X2,1)
DO 105 J=1,3
105 DVCL(LG1,J) = X2(J)-X1(J)
```

```
E1(3)=XMANOM(E1(2),E1(3))
ERE(3)=XMANOM(ERE(2),ERE(3))
```

```
C CHECK RESULTS
C -----
IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
  DV1RECK=SQRT(DVCL(LG1,1)**2 +DVCL(LG1,2)**2 +DVCL(LG1,3)**2)
  DVERR=DV1RECK-DV1RE
  WRITE(11,555)DVERR
555  FORMAT(/1X,'**** DVERR=',F10.5)
END IF
```

```

C     REENTRY CONIC HAS BEEN DEFINED IN ERE(J) ARRAY,
C     WITH REFERENCE TIME = T1OPT.  NOW DETERMINE STARTING STATE
C     FOR THE TWO-IMPULSE 2BSO TRANSFER BY EXTRAPOLATING
C     ERE(J) TO TIME OF SAVING IMPULSE (TSI).
C
-----  

CALL ORBMOVE(ERE(1),ERE(2),SI,CI,RAD2,APD2,XMD2)
TSI=T1OPT +CTBSI
ERE(3)=ERE(3) +XMD2*CTBSI
ERE(4)=ERE(4) +APD2*CTBSI
ERE(6)=ERE(6) +RAD2*CTBSI
*****
C     NOTE THAT THE UNCOMPENSATED SECULAR ROTATION OF THE REENTRY
C     CONIC'S ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE WILL PRODUCE A SMALL ERROR IN THE
C     LATITUDE OF THE REENTRY POINT.  THIS ERROR IS VERY SMALL.
C ****
*****  

IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
  WRITE(11,7654)T1OPT,E1
7654  FORMAT(/1X,' T1, E1 =',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)
      WRITE(11,1003)TSI,ERE
      WRITE(11,1007)DV1RE
1003  FORMAT(/1X,'TSI, ERE =',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)
1007  FORMAT(1X,'DV1RE = ',F10.2)
END IF

CALL KEPLE(ERE(2),ERE(3),DUM,TRASI)
CTRASI=COS(TRASI)
RSI=ERE(1)/(1.+ERE(2)*CTRASI)
ARLSI=ERE(4) +TRASI
FAC=SQRT(XMU/ERE(1))
VREC=FAC*(1.+ERE(2)*CTRASI)
VRER=FAC*ERE(2)*SIN(TRASI)

C     PERFORM TWO-VARIABLE COARSE SEARCH (VARYING THE TRANSFER TIME
C     AND ANGLE) TO APPROXIMATELY DEFINE THE MINIMUM-DELTA-V 2BSO
C     TRANSFER.  IGNORE SECULAR ROTATIONS OF THE TRANSFER CONIC.
C
-----  

PERAV=.5*TWOPI*(1./(DMADT(IORB2) +DAPDT(IORB2))
&           +1./(XMD2 +APD2))
FAC=SQRT(XMU/OEM(IORB2,1))
DVMIN=9.E9
ANGL=ANGL0-DANGL
ISTOP=16
IOP=0

110 DO 200 I=1,ISTOP
      ANGL=ANGL+DANGL
      ARL22=ARLSI +ANGL
      TMEREF=ANGL*PERAV/TWOP
      TME0=.80*TMEREF
      TMESTP=1.2*TMEREF

```

```

DTME=(TMESTP-TME0)/16.
TME=TME0
NPHASE=1
DVMINT(I)=9.E9

120 T2=TSI +TME
    ARP22=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*(T2-ODJ(IORB2))
    TRA22=ARL22 -ARP22
    CTRA22=COS(TRA22)
    V2C=FAC*(1. +OEM(IORB2,2)*CTRA22)
    V2R=FAC*OEM(IORB2,2)*SIN(TRA22)
    R2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1. +OEM(IORB2,2)*CTRA22)

C -----
C CALL GAUSS(RSI,R2,ANGL,TME,VTC,VTR,TRASC,SLRSC,ECCSC,KGERR)
C -----
IF (KGERR.EQ.0) THEN
    DVRESC=SQRT((VTC(1)-VREC)**2 +(VTR(1)-VRER)**2)
    DVSC2=SQRT((V2C-VTC(2))**2 +(V2R-VTR(2))**2)
    DV=DVRESC +DVSC2

    IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(11,1004) I,DV,ANGL,TME
1004    FORMAT(1X,'I, DV, ANGL, TME = ',I3,F10.2,F10.5,F10.6)
        END IF

    IF (DV.LT.DVMINT(I)) THEN
        DVMINT(I)=DV
        ANGLT=ANGL
        TMET=TME
    END IF
    END IF

    IF (NPHASE.EQ.1) THEN

        IF ((TME+DTME).GT.TMESTP) THEN
            NPHASE=2
            DTME=.5*DTME
            TME=TMET-DTME
            NEGSTP=1
        ELSE
            TME=TME+DTME
        END IF
        GO TO 120
    END IF

C     PHASE 2 CONTROL LOGIC
C -----
IF (NEGSTP.EQ.0) THEN
    IF (DTME.LE.DTTOL) GO TO 190
    TME=TMET-DTME
    NEGSTP=1
ELSE
    TME=TME+2.*DTME

```

```
DTME=.5*DTME
NEGSTP=0
END IF
GO TO 120
```

```
190 IF (DVMINT(I).LT.DVMIN) THEN
    IOP=I
    DVMIN=DVMINT(I)
    ANGLOP=ANGLT
    TMEOP=TMET
END IF
```

```
200 CONTINUE
```

```
IF (ISTOP.EQ.16) THEN
    IF (IOP.EQ.0) THEN
        CALL MSG('*** HALT: SW03 UNABLE TO FIND FEASIBLE SAVING TRANSF
&ER', 3)
        STOP
    END IF
    IF (IOP.GT.1.AND.IOP.LT.16.AND.DVMINT(IOP-1).NE.9.E9.
&           AND.DVMINT(IOP+1).NE.9.E9) THEN
```

```
C      USE PARABOLIC FIT TO DETERMINE THE OPTIMUM TRANSFER ANGLE
C -----
C      DENOM=DVMINT(IOP-1) -2.*DVMIN +DVMINT(IOP+1)
C      ANGL=ANGLOP +.5*(DVMINT(IOP-1) -DVMINT(IOP+1))*DANGL/DENOM
&          -DANGL
C      ISTOP=1
C      GO TO 110
C      END IF
C      END IF
```

```
C      COMPUTE THE MINIMUM DELTA-V
C      AND OPTIMUM ELEMENTS FOR THE SAVING CONIC
C -----
TME=TMEOP
ANGL=ANGLOP
ARL22=ARLSI +ANGL
T2=TSI +TME
ARP22=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*(T2-ODJ(IORB2))
TRA22=ARL22 -ARP22
CTRA22=COS(TRA22)
V2C=FAC*(1. +OEM(IORB2,2)*CTRA22)
V2R=FAC*OEM(IORB2,2)*SIN(TRA22)
R2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1. +OEM(IORB2,2)*CTRA22)
C -----
C      CALL GAUSS(RSI,R2,ANGL,TME,VTC,VTR,TRASC,SLRSC,ECCSC,KGERR)
C -----
```

```
DVRESC=SQRT( (VTC(1)-VREC)**2 +(VTR(1)-VRER)**2)
DVSC2=SQRT( (V2C-VTC(2))**2 +(V2R-VTR(2))**2)
```

```
C LOAD SAVING-CONIC ELEMENTS, VALID AT T2, INTO ESC(I)
C -----
CALL ORBMOVE(SLRSC,ECCSC,SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
ESC(1)=SLRSC
ESC(2)=ECCSC
ESC(3)=ANG(XMANOM(ECCSC,TRASC) +XMD*TME)
CALL KEPLE(ECCSC,ESC(3),DUM,TRASC2)
ESC(4)=ARL22-TRASC2
ESC(5)=OEM(IORB1,5)
ESC(6)=ERE(6) +RAD*TME

IF(MPRINT.EQ.1)THEN
  WRITE(11,1005)DVMIN,ANGLOP,TMEOP
  WRITE(11,1006)T2,ESC
  WRITE(11,1008)DVRESC, DVSC2
1005  FORMAT(1X,'DVMIN, ANGLOP, TMEOP = ',F10.2,F10.5,F10.6)
1006  FORMAT(1X,'T2, ESC(I) = ',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)
1008  FORMAT(1X,'DVRESC, DVSC2 = ',2F10.2)
END IF
```

```
DJ2=T1OPT +CTBSI +TMEOP
```

```
C COMPUTE ELEMENTS OF SAVING ORBIT, VALID AT ODJ(IORB2). THE RIGHT
C ASCENSION IS AN APPROXIMATION THAT WILL BE IMPROVED WHEN MD=3.
C -----
DELDJ=T2-ODJ(IORB2)
OEM(IORB2,3)=XMANOM(OEM(IORB2,2),TRA22) -DMADT(IORB2)*DELDJ
OEM(IORB2,6)=ESC(6) -DRADT(IORB2)*DELDJ
```

```
IF(MD.EQ.3)THEN
```

```
*****  
C THE FOLLOWING COMPUTATIONS ARE FOR MD=3 ONLY
C *****
```

```
C COMPUTE MEAN ELEMENTS OF SAVING ORBIT, VALID AT T2, EXCEPT
C SET RIGHT ASCENSION EQUAL TO THAT OF THE REENTRY CONIC
C -----
```

```
E2(1)=OEM(IORB2,1)
E2(2)=OEM(IORB2,2)
E2(3)=XMANOM(E2(2),TRA22)
E2(4)=ARP22
E2(5)=OEM(IORB2,5)
E2(6)=ERE(6)
```

```
C RELAX RPMIN FOR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS
C -----
```

```

RPMIN=RPMIN -18520.

C COMPUTE ACCURATE SAVING TRANSFER, EXCLUDING THE SECULAR
C RIGHT ASCENSION RATES
C -----
C CALL TRNSFR(TSI,ERE,T2,E2,TSI,T2,1,0,ESC,DV1,DV2,KV)
C DVRESC=VMAG(DV1)
C DVSC2=VMAG(DV2)

C PROJECT ESC(I) TO T2
C -----
C CALL ORBMOVE(ESC(1),ESC(2),SI,CI,RAD3,APD3,XMD3)
C DELDJ=T2-TSI
C ESC(3)=ANG(ESC(3) +XMD3*DELDJ)
C ESC(4)=ESC(4) +APD3*DELDJ
C ESC(6)=ESC(6) +RAD3*DELDJ

C IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
C     WRITE(11,1006)T2,ESC
C     WRITE(11,1008)DVRESC, DVSC2
C END IF

C SET RIGHT ASCENSION OF SAVING ORBIT TO SAVING-CONIC VALUE
C -----
C OEM(IORB2,6) =ESC(6) -DRADT(IORB2)*(T2-ODJ(IORB2))

C CHECK TRNSFR SOLUTION
C -----
DO 220 J=1,6
220 E2(J)=OEM(IORB2,J)
EP2=ODJ(IORB2)
CALL TRNSFR(TSI,ERE,EP2,E2,TSI,T2,1,1,ESC,DV1,DV2,KV)
CALL ORBMOVE(ESC(1),ESC(2),SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
DELDJ=T2-TSI
ESC(3)=ANG(ESC(3) +XMD*DELDJ)
ESC(4)=ESC(4) +APD*DELDJ
ESC(6)=ESC(6) +RAD*DELDJ
DVRESC=VMAG(DV1)
DVSC2=VMAG(DV2)

C IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
C     WRITE(11,1006)T2,ESC
C     WRITE(11,3322)EP2,E2
3322 FORMAT(/1X,'EPOCH2, E2 =',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)
C     WRITE(11,1008)DVRESC, DVSC2
C END IF

DJL(LG1)=T1OPT
DJL(LG1+1)=TSI
DJL(LG1+2)=T2

DO 230 J=1,6

```

```

        EML(LG1,J)=E1(J)
        EML(LG1+1,J)=ERE(J)
230    EML(LG1+2,J)=ESC(J)

        RADOT(LG1)=DRADT(IORB1)
        APDOT(LG1)=DAPDT(IORB1)
        XMDOT(LG1)=DMADT(IORB1)

        RADOT(LG1+1)=RAD2
        APDOT(LG1+1)=APD2
        XMDOT(LG1+1)=XMD2

        RADOT(LG1+2)=RAD3
        APDOT(LG1+2)=APD3
        XMDOT(LG1+2)=XMD3

        IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
          DO 1234 LG=1,3
1234      WRITE(11,1235) LG, RADOT(LG), APDOT(LG), XMDOT(LG)
          LG=4
          WRITE(11,1235) LG, DRADT(IORB2), DAPDT(IORB2), DMADT(IORB2)
1235      FORMAT(/1X,'LG, RADOT, APDOT, XMDOT = ',I3,3F12.7)
          END IF

          DO 235 J=1,3
          DVCL(LG1+1,J)=DV1(J)
235      DVCL(LG1+2,J)=DV2(J)

C      RESTORE RPMIN TO NOMINAL VALUE
C -----
C      RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.

        END IF
C ***** END MODE 3 BLOCK *****
CTIP=T1OPT -DJ1 -.5*BT0
CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN1,1,CTIP,0.,DV1RE,PROP1,PCOUT,PROP2,CTL,BTL)
IF(MD.EQ.3) THEN
  TCSTL(LG1)=CTL
  TBRNL(LG1)=BTL
  DO 240 M=1,6
  PLEG(C(LG1,M)=PCOUT(M)
240  PLEG(B(LG1,M)=PROP2(M)
END IF

        IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
          WRITE(11,1009) CTL,BTL,PROP2(1)
1009  FORMAT(/1X,'LEG 1 CT, BT, PROP2(1)=' ,2F15.7,F15.2)
        END IF

ITRAN=ITRAN1+1
CTIP=CTBSI -.5*BTL
CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,1,CTIP,0.,DVRESC,PROP2,PCOUT,PIN,CTL,BTL)
IF(MD.EQ.3) THEN

```

```

        TCSTL(LG1+1)=CTL
        TBRNL(LG1+1)=BTL
        DO 245 M=1,6
        PLEG C(LG1+1,M)=PCOUT(M)
245      PLEG B(LG1+1,M)=PIN(M)
        END IF

        IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
          WRITE(11,1010) CTL,BTL,PIN(1)
1010    FORMAT(1X,'LEG 2 CT, BT, PROP2(1)=' ,2F15.7,F15.2)
        END IF

        CTIP=DJ2 -TSI -.5*BTL
        CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,2,CTIP,0.,DVSC2,PIN,PCOUT,PROP2,CTL,BTF)
        IF (MD.EQ.3) THEN
          TCSTL(LG1+2)=CTL
          TBRNL(LG1+2)=BTF
          DO 250 M=1,6
          PLEG C(LG1+2,M)=PCOUT(M)
250      PLEG B(LG1+2,M)=PROP2(M)
        END IF

        IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
          WRITE(11,1011) CTL,BTF,PROP2(1)
1011    FORMAT(1X,'LEG 3 CT, BT, PROP2(1)=' ,2F15.7,F15.2)
        END IF

C       IF (MD.EQ.2) THEN
C         SET TSTAY TIME FOR POSSIBLE USE IN PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT
C -----
C         TSTAY=T1OPT-DJ1
C       END IF

        RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TLOPT
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
logical lfill,lobj,lorbele,lgeom,LMAX
integer*2 key,inkey$

C
C COMMON BLOCKS
C
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOP,PIO2
COMMON/IMA11/NGMTMN(5),GMTMNS
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),LGMT(12),
1 ORBELE(12,8),LORBELE(12,8)
COMMON/IMA13/NSEG,IESEG,IBSEG,IBLEG,KSEG
COMMON/IMA14/NPL,PLMASS(12),ACCLIM(12)
COMMON/IMA15/TMAXL,PMIN,LORB
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),TH0ISP(6)
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA26/NPLD(15),IPLD(15,12)
COMMON/IMA28/LOBJ,TMAX,LTMAX,WFACT(6)
COMMON/IMA32/LREF,NTSHIFT,TSHIFTS
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBITS(15)
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15),ORBMAX(15),TSTAY

C
LOGICAL LPROP,LBET,LREF,LFEAS(20),LOPT(7),LNFP(7),LORB(12),LMODE

C
DIMENSION IESEG(15),IBSEG(15),T(15),NLGMT(5),PMASS(15,7),IMODE(7),
1 PSMASS(7),SEGE(7),SEGMIN(7),PEMASS(7),TB(10),PEMASS2(7),
2 PTMASS(15,7),IOPT(7),IMULT(7),PBMASS(15,7),NTSHIFT(3),
3 IBLEG(7),PMIN(7),TM(7),COST(39),PSMASS1(7),PEMASS1(7),
4 FHIGH(7),FLOW(7),BT(15),FT(39),IC(7),TL(7),TH(7),
5 TSUN(100),TCOM(100),TSUNV(100),TCOMV(100),XJOINT(100),
6 WTRY(7),XJOINT1(100),TLAT(100),THOLDL(15),OHOLDL(12),
7 PHOLDL(15,7),BTHOLDL(15),THOLDH(15),OHOLDH(12),
8 PHOLDH(15,7),BTHOLDH(15),THOLDT(15),OHOLDT(12),
9 PHOLDT(15,7),BTHOLDT(15),TADJ(15),STAY(7),TK(15),
1 KSEG(7)

C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS THE IMA TOP LEVEL OPTIMIZER. IT'S JOB IS TO ASSIGN
C VALUES FOR THE TIMES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL SEGMENTS END ON, AN INITIAL
C TIME IF THE INITIAL ORBIT IS LI WITH A FREE GMT, AND FREE ORBITAL
C PARAMETERS IF TARGET ORBITS HAVE THEM.
C
C DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS AND ON WHICH TRANSFER THEY END ON
C
C INITIALIZE THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS TO ZERO
C
LMODE = .true.
MPRINT1=1
DO I = 1,12
    LORB(I) = LORBELE(I,4)
END DO

```

```

DO I = 1,NTRAN
    NBIT(I) = 2
    NBITS(I) = 2
END DO
JADJ = 0
MPRINT=0
BCOSTL = 9.0E9
NSEG = 0
IBLEG(1) = 1
C
C CALCULATE THE PROPELLANT FLOOR
C
DO 5 I = 1,NPROP
    PMIN(I) = PCAP(I) * FILL(I) * RESERV(I)
    EPS = EPS + WFACT(I) / PCAP(I)
5 CONTINUE
C
DO 10 I=1,NTRAN
C
C IS THE TRANSFER A TARGET ORBIT OR TARGET ORBIT RENDEZVOUS ?
C
IF (KTRAN(I) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I) .LE. 5) THEN
C
    IOK = 0
    IF (KTRAN(I) .EQ. 4) THEN
        IF (I .EQ. 1) THEN
            IOK = 1
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(I-1) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-1) .LE. 5) THEN
            IOK = 1
        END IF
        KSEG(NSEG+1) = 2
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(I) .EQ. 5) THEN
        IF (I .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-1) .EQ. 2 .AND. KTRAN(I-2)
1 .EQ. 2) THEN
            IF (I .EQ. 3) THEN
                IOK = 1
            ELSE IF (KTRAN(I-3) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-3) .LE. 5)
1 THEN
                IOK = 1
            END IF
        END IF
        KSEG(NSEG+1) = 1
    ELSE
        IF (I .GE. 2 .AND. KTRAN(I-1) .EQ. 1) THEN
            IOK = 1
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(I-2) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-2) .LE. 5) THEN
            IOK = 1
        END IF
        KSEG(NSEG+1)=3
    END IF
    IF (IOK .EQ. 0) THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: IMPROPER GROUPING OF TRANSFERS',3)
        STOP
    END IF
10

```

```

C
C INCREMENT THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS
C
        NSEG = NSEG + 1
C
C SAVE THE NUMBER OF THE TRANSFER
C
        IESEG(NSEG) = I
C
        END IF
C
10    CONTINUE
C
        IF (NSEG .EQ. 0) THEN
C
            CALL MSG('***HALT: NO LEGAL SEGMENTS ENTERED', 3)
            STOP
C
        END IF
C
C FIND THE TRANSFERS THAT SEGMENTS BEGIN ON
C
        IBSEG(1) = 1
C
        DO 20 I = 2,NSEG
C
            IBSEG(I) = IESEG(I - 1) + 1
C
20    CONTINUE
C
C SEE IF FILL FRACTIONS HAVE BEEN ENTERED
C
        DO 30 I = 1,NPROP
C
            IF (.NOT. LFILL(I)) THEN
C
                CALL MSG('***HALT: FILL FRACTIONS REQUIRED BY THIS PROGRAM V
IERSION', 3)
C
                STOP
C
            ELSE
C
C CALCULATE INITIAL PROPELLANT MASSES
C
                PMASS(1,I) = PCAP(I) * FILL(I)
C
            END IF
C
30    CONTINUE
C
        DO 70 I = 1,NSEG + 1
C
            IMODE(I) = 1

```

```

LNFP(I) = .FALSE.
IC(I) = 0
C
70    CONTINUE
C
C START SUBROUTINE CALL
C
I = 1
100   CONTINUE
C
DO 50 J = 1,NPROP
C
PSMASS(J) = PMASS(I,J)
C
50    CONTINUE
C
C IS THE INITIAL ORBIT NOT AN LI WITH FREE GMT ?
C
IF (KIND(NORB0) .EQ. 7) THEN
C
CALL TLNCH
T(1) = ODJ(NORB0)
C
ELSE
C
C LOAD THE GMT
C
DO I = 1,5
C
NLGMT(I) = NGMT(NORB0,I)
C
END DO
C
C GET JULIAN DAY
C
T(1) = DJUL(NLGMT,GMTSEC(NORB0))
C
END IF
C
C SET STARTING TIME TO 2
C
ISTRRT = 2
C
C IS THERE A MISSION REFERENCE TIME SPECIFIED ?
C
IF (LREF) THEN
C
C COMPUTE THE TIME SHIFT IN DAYS
C
SHIFT = NTSHIFT(1) + FLOAT(NTSHIFT(2)) / 24.0 +
1           FLOAT(NTSHIFT(3)) / 1440.0 + TSHIFTS / 86400.0
C
C SHIFT MISSION TIME ZERO

```

```

C
      T(1) = T(1) + SHIFT
C
      END IF
C
C SET MAXIMUM MISSION TIME
C
      IF (LOBJ) THEN
          TMAXL = T(1) + TMAX / 86400.0
      ELSE
          TMAXL = T(1) + 100.0
      END IF
C
C WORK MINIMUM TIME PROBLEM FOR SEGMENT 1
C
      I = 1
C
C DOES SEGMENT END WITH TOR ?
C
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
C
C SET MODE TO MINUMUM TIME
C
          IMODE(1) = 0
C
C CALL SEGMENT WORKER #1
C
          CALL SW01(IMODE(I),IBSEG(I),IBLEG(I),BT(I),T(I),PSMASS,
1                  TM(I+1),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(I+1),KERR)
C
C DOES TRANSFER END WITH TO ?
C
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 4) THEN
C
C IS IT'S RA FREE ?
C
          IF (.NOT. LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I)))) THEN
C
C SET MODE TO MINIMUM WITH FREE RA
C
              IMODE(1) = -1
C
          ELSE
C
C SET MODE TO MINIMUM TIME WITH FIXED RA
C
              IMODE(1) = 0
C
          END IF
C
C CALL SEGMENT WORKER # 2
C
          CALL SW02(IMODE(I),IBSEG(I),IBLEG(I),BT(I),T(I),PSMASS,
1                  TM(I+1),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(I+1),KERR)

```

```

C
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 3) THEN
C
          IMODE(1) = 1
          CALL SW03(IMODE(I),IBSEG(I),IBLEG(I),BT(I),T(I),PSMASS,
1                         TM(I+1),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(I+1),KERR)

C
          END IF
          IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1            WRITE(20,999) 1,IMODE(1),IBSEG(1),T(I),PSMASS(1),
1                         PSMASS(2),TF,TM(I+1),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
999   FORMAT(' ',I1,1X,I2,1X,I1,1X,F15.7,1X,F11.5,1X,F11.5,1X,F15.7,1X,
1                         F15.7,1X,F11.5,1X,F11.5,1X,I1)
C
          IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
              TM(I+1) = T(I)
          END IF
C
1700 DO J = 1,NSEG + 1
    LOPT(J) = .TRUE.
    END DO
    JR = 0
C
C HERE IS THE OPTIMIZATION PORTION
C
        K = ISTRT - 1
C
C INCREMENT TIME COUNTER
C
1130 K = K + 1
C
C IS THIS NOT THE LAST TIME TO BE VARIED ?
C
1131 CONTINUE
    key=inkey$()
    if(key.eq.27)then
7777    key=inkey$()
    if(key.ne.0)go to 7777
    print*, ''
    call msg(
    *      '*** RESPONDING TO USER REQUEST TO TERMINATE EXECUTION **',3)
    endif
    IF (K .NE. NSEG + 1) THEN
C
C INITIALIZE RA COUNTER AND COST
C
        OCOST = 9.99E10
        IR = 0
        ICHK = 0
C
C LOAD INITIAL MASS
C
        DO I = 1,NPROP

```

```

      PSMASS(I) = PMASS(K-1,I)
END DO
C
C ARE WE IN AN OPTIMIZATION MODE ?
C
      IF (LOPT(K)) THEN
C
650      FORMAT(' ', '** OPTIMIZING JOINT TIME #',I1,' **')
651      FORMAT(' ', '*** OPTIMUM SOLUTION FOUND FOR JOINT TIME#',I1,
1           ' ***')
652      FORMAT(' ', '** ALTERNATE SOLUTION CHOSEN FOR TIME#',I1,
1           ' ***')

      WRITE(6,650) K
      WRITE(20,650) K
C
C IS THE SEGMENT A TO ?
C
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
C
C IS THE RA FIXED ?
C
      IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) THEN
          ITEMP = 1
      ELSE
          ITEMP = -1
      END IF
C
C CALL THE 1ST SEGMENT IN A MINIMUM PROP MODE
C
      CALL SW02(ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1             PSMASS,TP,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
      IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
      1     WRITE(20,999) K-1,ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
      1     PSMAS(2),TP,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
C IS THE SEGMENT A TOR ?
C
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
C
          CALL SW01(1,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1             PSMASS,TP,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
          IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
          1     WRITE(20,999) K-1,1,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
          1     PSMAS(2),TP,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
C
          CALL SW03(1,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1             PSMASS,TP,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
          IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
          1     WRITE(20,999) K-1,1,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
          1     PSMAS(2),TP,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C

```

```

        END IF
C
C IS THERE AN ERROR FOR THE 1ST SEG MIN PROP ?
C
C           IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
C
C GO BACK AND WORK ON PREVIOUS T(K)
C
C           IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
C               CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
SSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND',3)
C               STOP
C               ELSE
C                   WRITE(6,653) K,K-1
C                   WRITE(20,653) K,K-1
653           FORMAT(' ', '** NO SOLUTION FOR TIME#',I1,' GIVEN THE CURR
ENT TIME#',I1,'. GO BACK 1 TIME **')
C               K = K - 1
C               LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
C               GOTO 1131
C           END IF
C
C           END IF
C
C PREPARE TO RUN THE 1ST SEGMENT IN FIXED TIME MODE
C
C           IF (ITEMP .EQ. -1) THEN
C               ITEMP = -2
C           ELSE
C               ITEMP = 2
C           END IF
C
C INITIALIZATION BEST COST AND RANGE TO SEARCH FOR T(K)
C
1004       BCOST = 9.99E8
            THIGH = TMAXL
            TLOW = TM(K)
C
            IT = 39
C
C CALCULATE DELTA
C
1002       DELTA = (THIGH - TLOW) / 11.0
C
C LOOP FOR EACH ATTEMPT AT T(K)
C
            DO I = 1,IT
C
            IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
                TTRY = TLOW + I * DELTA
            ELSE
                IF (I .LE. 10) THEN
                    TTRY = TLOW + (I-1) * 0.01
                ELSE IF (I .LE. 30) THEN

```

```

        TTRY = TLLOW + (I-10) * 0.1
        ELSE IF (I .LE. 38) THEN
            TTRY = TLLOW + (I-28) * 1.0
        ELSE
            TTRY = TP
        END IF
        IF (TTRY .GT. THIGH) THEN
            COST(I) = 9.99E9
            GOTO 1003
        END IF
    END IF

C
C IS THE 1ST SEGMENT A TOR ?
C
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
C
C CALL IN FIXED END TIME MODE
C
        CALL SW01(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                           PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
C
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
C
C CALL IN FIXED END TIME MODE
C
        CALL SW03(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                           PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
C
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
C
C IS THE RA FREE AND OVERALL OBJ = MIN PROP
C
        IF (ITEMP .EQ. -2 .AND. LOBJ) THEN
            IF (ITEMP .EQ. -2) THEN
C
C CALL TO IN FREE RA FIXED TIME MODE
C
            CALL SW02(-2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                           PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
            IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
                1      WRITE(20,999) K-1,-2,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
                1      PSMASS(2),TTRY,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
C IS THERE AN ERROR ?
C
            IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
                COST(I) = 9.99E9
                GOTO 1003
            END IF
C
C CALCULATE WHAT RA OF TO SHOULD BE
C
            DIFF = TMAX / 86400.0 *
1                           ABS(DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) -

```

```

2                      DRADET(NTORB(IESEG(K))) )
C
C           IF (XDIFF .LT. 0.0) THEN
C
C               OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) =
1                   OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6)
2                   - IR * 0.001745
C
C               ELSE
C
C                   OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) =
1                   OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6)
2                   + IR * 0.001745
C               END IF
C
C           END IF
C
C RECALCULATE TTRY
C
C           IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
C               TTRY = TLOW + I * DELTA
C           ELSE
C               IF (I .LE. 10) THEN
C                   TTRY = TLOW + (I-1) * 0.01
C               ELSE IF (I .LE. 30) THEN
C                   TTRY = TLOW + (I-10) * 0.1
C               ELSE IF (I .LE. 38) THEN
C                   TTRY = TLOW + (I-28) * 1.0
C               ELSE
C                   TTRY = TP
C               END IF
C               IF (TTRY .GT. THIGH) THEN
C                   COST(I) = 9.99E9
C                   GOTO 1003
C               END IF
C           END IF
C
C           CALL TO WITH FIXED RA
C
C               CALL SW02(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                           PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
C
C               END IF
C               IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1               WRITE(20,999) K-1,2,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
1                           PSMASS(2),TTRY,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
C IS THERE AN ERROR ?
C
C           IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
C               COST(I) = 9.99E9
C               GOTO 1003
C           END IF

```

```

C
C INCREMENT LEG COUNTER
C
        IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
        BTS = BT(K)
C
        CALL FINISH (K+1,TTRY,BTS,PEMASS,COST(I),FTBL)
        WRITE(20,*) COST(I)

1003      IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1) WRITE(20,*) COST(I) , OEM(4,6)
C
        END DO
C
C INITIALIZE BETTER FLAG TO FALSE
C
        LBET = .FALSE.
C
        DO I = 1,IT
C
            IF (COST(I) .LT. BCOST) THEN
C
                C SAVE THE STUFF
C
                BCOST = COST(I)
                IBEST = I
                LBET = .TRUE.
C
                END IF
C
                END DO
C
C WERE THERE NO SUCCESSFUL COMBINED RUNS ?
C
        IF (BCOST .EQ. 9.99E8) THEN
C
            IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
                CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
SSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND',3)
                STOP
                ELSE
                    WRITE(6,655) K,K-1
                    WRITE(20,655) K,K-1
655      FORMAT(' ', '** NO SOLUTION FOR TIME#',I1,' WITHIN TIME CONSTRAINTS
1 GIVEN TIME#',I1,'. BACKING UP 1 TIME **')
                K = K - 1
                LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
                GOTO 1131
                END IF
C
            ELSE
C
            C WAS THE BEST BETTERED ?
C
            IF (LBET) THEN

```

```

C
C RESET THE TIME AND RANGE
C
    IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
        T(K) = TLOW + IBEST * DELTA
        THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST + 1) * DELTA
        TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST - 1) * DELTA
    ELSE
        IF (IBEST .LE. 10) THEN
            T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-1) * 0.01
            THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST) * 0.01
            TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST - 2) * 0.01
            DELTA = .01
        ELSE IF (IBEST .LE. 30) THEN
            T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-10) * 0.1
            THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-9) * 0.1
            TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST-11) * 0.1
            DELTA = .1
        ELSE IF (IBEST .LE. 38) THEN
            T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0
            THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-27) * 1.0
            TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST-29) * 1.0
            DELTA = 1.0
        ELSE
            T(K) = TP
            THIGH = TP + .5
            TLOW = TP - .5
            DELTA = .1
        END IF
    END IF
C
    ELSE
C NARROW THE RANGE
C
        TLOW = T(K) - DELTA
        THIGH = T(K) + DELTA
C
        END IF
C
        WAS THE DELTA ABOVE TOLERANCE ?
C
        IF (DELTA .GT. 0.01) THEN
C
        GO BACK AND TRY MORE POINTS
C
            IT = 10
            GOTO 1002
C
            END IF
C
            END IF
C
C

```

```

C CHECK TO SEE IF I NEED TO TRY ANOTHER RA
C
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4 .AND. .NOT.
1       LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))) .AND.
1       (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K))) .OR. KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 5)
1       .AND. LOBJ) THEN
C
          WRITE(6,654) IR,K-1
          WRITE(20,654) IR,K-1
          IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1) WRITE(20,*)
1           OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6)
654  FORMAT(' ', '**** RIGHT ASCENSION #',I3,' ATTEMPTED FOR SEGMENT #',
     1I1,' ****')
C
          IF (IR .EQ. 0) THEN
C             OCOST = BCOST
C             IR = IR + 1
C             TBEST = T(2)
C             GOTO 1004
C
          ELSE IF (OCOST - BCOST .GT. 0.0) THEN
C             OCOST = BCOST
C             IR = IR + 1
C             TBEST = T(2)
C             IF (IR .LE. 20) GOTO 1004
C             END IF
C
          IF (IR .EQ. 0) THEN
              ZCOSTH = 9.0E9
              ZCOSTL = BCOST
              XDIFF = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K)),6) + (FTBL -
1               ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(K)))) *
2               DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K))) -
3               (OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) + (FTBL -
1               ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) *
2               DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))))
ITOT = INT(ABS(XDIFF) / 0.0017) + 2
ILOW = 0
1964  IHIGH = ITOT
      TVL = T(K)
      IF1 = 1
      END IF
1888  IF (IF1 .EQ. 1) THEN
          ITRY = (IHIGH + ILOW) * 0.5
          IF (ITRY .EQ. ILOW) GOTO 1889
          IR = ITRY
          IF1 = 2
      ELSE IF (IF1 .EQ. 2) THEN
          IF (BCOST .GT. ZCOSTH) THEN
              ILOW = ITRY
              ZCOSTL = BCOST
              TVL = T(K)
              IF1 = 1
              GOTO 1888
          ELSE IF (BCOST .GT. ZCOSTL) THEN
              IHIGH = ITRY

```

```

        ZCOSTH = BCOST
        TVH = T(K)
        IF1 = 1
        GOTO 1888
    END IF
    TCOST = BCOST
    TVT = T(K)
    IDIR = ITRY + 1
    IF (IDIR .EQ. IHIGH) GOTO 1889
    IR = IDIR
    IF1 = 3
    ELSE IF (IF1 .EQ. 3) THEN
        IF (TCOST .LT. BCOST) THEN
            IHIGH = ITRY
            ZCOSTH = TCOST
            TVH = TVT
        ELSE
            ILOW = IDIR
            ZCOSTL = BCOST
            TVL = T(K)
        END IF
        IF1 = 1
        GOTO 1888
    END IF
    GOTO 1004
1889   IF (IHIGH .EQ. ITOT) THEN
        ITOT = ITOT + 2
        GOTO 1964
    END IF
    IF (ZCOSTL .LT. ZCOSTH) THEN
        IKEEP = ILOW
        T(K) = TVL
        BCOST = ZCOSTL
    ELSE
        IKEEP = IHIGH
        T(K) = TVH
        BCOST = ZCOSTH
    END IF
    IF (IF1 .EQ. 2 .AND. TCOST .LT. ZCOSTL .AND. TCOST .LT.
1           ZCOSTH) THEN
        IKEEP = ITRY
        T(K) = TVT
        BCOST = TCOST
    END IF
C
        ELSE
            IKEEP = 0
C
        END IF
C
        ELSE
C
C IS THIS THE 1ST PASS ?
C

```

```

IF (.NOT. LNFP(K)) THEN
C
LNFP(K) = .TRUE.
DO L = K + 1, NSEG + 1
    LOPT(L) = .TRUE.
    IC(L) = 0
END DO
IC(K)=0

C
C FIND LOW LIMIT FOR T(K)
C
TL(K) = T(K)
TH(K) = T(K)
TBOT = T(K-1)
TTOP = TMAXL
601   DELTA = (TL(K) - TBOT) / 11.0
I = 1
600   TTRY = TL(K) - I * DELTA
IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
    CALL SW02(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
              PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
1
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
    CALL SW01(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
              PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
1
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
    CALL SW03(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
              PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
1
END IF
IWORK = 1
IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
    IWORK = 0
END IF
IF (IWORK .EQ. 1) THEN
    I = I + 1
    IF (I .LE. 10) GOTO 600
    TL(K) = TL(K) - 10 * DELTA
ELSE
    TL(K) = TL(K) - (I - 1) * DELTA
END IF
IF (DELTA .GT. 0.01) THEN
    TBOT = TL(K) - DELTA
    GOTO 601
END IF

C
C GET HIGH LIMIT
C
603   DELTA = (TTOP - TH(K)) / 11.0
I = 1
602   TTRY = TH(K) + I * DELTA
IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
    CALL SW02(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
              PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
1
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
    CALL SW01(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
              PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)

```

```

1           PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
1 ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
1     CALL SW03(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1               PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
1 END IF
1 IWORK = 1
1 IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
1     IWORK = 0
1 END IF
1 IF (IWORK .EQ. 1) THEN
1     I = I + 1
1     IF (I .LE. 10) GOTO 602
1     TH(K) = TH(K) + 10 * DELTA
1 ELSE
1     TH(K) = TH(K) + (I - 1) * DELTA
1 END IF
1 IF (DELTA .GT. 0.01) THEN
1     TTOP = TH(K) + DELTA
1     GOTO 603
1 END IF
C
C
1 END IF
C
1 DELTA = (TH(K) - TL(K)) / 11.0
1 IC(K) = IC(K) + 1
1 IF (IC(K) .EQ. 11) THEN
1     IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
1         CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
1SSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND',3)
1         STOP
1     ELSE
1         WRITE(6,657) K
1         WRITE(20,657) K
657    FORMAT(' ', '**ALL ATTEMPTS AT TIME#',I1,' FAILED. BACKING UP ANOTH
1ER TIME **')
1         LNFP(K) = .FALSE.
1         K = K -1
1         LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
1         GOTO 1131
1     END IF
1 END IF
1 WRITE(6,652) K
1 WRITE(20,652) K
1 T(K) = TL(K) + IC(K) * DELTA
C
C
1 END IF
C
C RUN THE 1ST SEGMENT AGAIN TO GET CORRECT PROPELLANT AND TIME
C
1 TK(K) = T(K)
1 IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
1     CALL SW01(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1               PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
1 ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN

```

```

      CALL SW03(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1          PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
      TSAVE = T(K)
C      IF (.NOT. LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))).AND.LOBJ) THEN
C          IF (.NOT. LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) THEN
C              CALL SW02(-2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                  PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
C              DIFF = TMAX / 86400.0 * ABS(DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))) -
1                  DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K))))
C              IF (XDIFF .LT. 0.0) THEN
C                  OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) -
1                      IKEEP * 0.001745
C              ELSE
C                  OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) +
1                      IKEEP * 0.001745
C              END IF
C          END IF
C          T(K) = TSAVE
C          CALL SW02(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1              PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
C      END IF
C      IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1      WRITE(20,999) K-1,2,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
1      PSMASS(2),T(K),TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR

C
C INCREMENT RUNNING LEG COUNT
C
        IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
C
C ENTER MASS INTO OFFICIAL ARRAY
C
        DO I = 1,NPROP
            PMASS(K,I) = PEMASS(I)
        END DO
C
C RUN FINAL SEGMENT TO GET MINIMUM TIME FOR IT
C
        IF (ITEMP1 .NE. -1) THEN
C
            ITEMP1 = 0
C
        END IF
C
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 4) THEN
            CALL SW02(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,
1                TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 5) THEN
            CALL SW01(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,
1                TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 3) THEN
            CALL SW03(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,

```

```

1           TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
1           END IF
1           IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1           WRITE(20,999) K,ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),T(K),PEMASS(1),
1           PEMASS(2),TM(K+1),TM(K),PEMASS1(1),PEMASS1(2),KERR
C
C           WRITE(6,651) K
C           WRITE(20,651) K
C
C           ELSE
C
C           WRITE(6,650) K
C           WRITE(20,650) K
C
C           SET LAST SEGMENT TO A FIXED TIME MODE
C
C           IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4 .AND. .NOT.
1           LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) THEN
C               ITEMP = -2
C           ELSE
C               ITEMP = 2
C           END IF
C           IT = 39
C
C           LOAD UP INITIAL PROPELLANT
C
C           DO I = 1,NPROP
C               PSMASS(I) = PMASS(K-1,I)
C           END DO
C
C           SET INITIAL COST VERY HIGH
C
C           BCOST = 9.99E8
C
C           SET RANGE
C
C           THIGH = TMAXL
C           TLOW = TM(K)
C
C           CALCULATE DELTA TIME
C
C           1010      DELTA = (THIGH - TLOW) / 11.0
C
C           LOOP FOR THE 10 ATTEMPTS
C
C           DO I = 1,IT
C
C           CALCULATE TIME TO TRY
C
C           IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
C               TTRY = TLOW + I * DELTA
C           ELSE
C               IF (I .LE. 10) THEN
C                   TTRY = TLOW + (I-1) * .01

```

```

        ELSE IF (I .LE. 30) THEN
          TTRY = TLOW + (I-10) * .1
        ELSE IF (I .LE. 39) THEN
          TTRY = TLOW + (I-28) * 1.
        END IF
      END IF

C
C CALL THE SEGMENT
C

      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01(ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1          PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
        CALL SW02(ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1          PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
      ELSE
        CALL SW03(ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1          PSMASS,TTRY,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
      END IF
      IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1      WRITE(20,999) K,ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
1      PSMASS(2),TTRY,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR

C
C IS THERE AN ERROR ?
C

      IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN

C
C SET THE COST VERY HIGH
C

      COST(I) = 9.99E9

C
C
      ELSE

C
C IS THE OBJECTIVE MINIMUM PROP ?
C

      IF (LOBJ) THEN

C
C CALCULATE WEIGHTED COST FUNCTION
C

      COST(I) = 0.0
      DO J = 1,NPROP
        COST(I) = COST(I) + (PMASS(1,J) - PEMASS(J)) /
1          PCAP(J) * WFACT(J)
      END DO

C
C
      ELSE

C
C
      COST(I) = TTRY
      DO J = 1,NPROP
        IF (PEMASS(J) .LT. PMIN(J)) THEN
          COST(I) = 9.99E9
        END IF
      END DO
C

```

```

        END IF
C
        END IF
C
        IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1) WRITE(20,*) COST(I),OEM(4,6)
        END DO
C
C INITIALIZE BETTER FLAG TO FALSE
C
        LBET = .FALSE.
C
        DO I = 1,IT
C
        IF (COST(I) .LT. BCOST) THEN
C
C SAVE THE STUFF
C
        BCOST = COST(I)
        IBEST = I
        LBET = .TRUE.
C
        END IF
C
        END DO
C
        IF (BCOST .EQ. 9.99E8) THEN
C
        WRITE(6,653)K,K-1
        WRITE(20,653)K,K-1
        K = K -1
        LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
        GOTO 1131
C
        ELSE
C
        IF (LBET) THEN
C
        IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
            T(K) = TLOW + IBEST * DELTA
            THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST + 1) * DELTA
            TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST -1) * DELTA
        ELSE
            IF (IBEST .LE. 10) THEN
                T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-1) * .01
                THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST) * .01
                TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST - 2) * .01
            ELSE IF (IBEST .LE. 30) THEN
                T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-10) * .1
                THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-9) * .1
                TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST -11) * .1
            ELSE
                T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0
                THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0
                TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0

```

```

        END IF
        END IF
C
        ELSE
C
            TLOW = T(K) - DELTA
            THIGH = T(K) + DELTA
C
        END IF
C
        IF (DELTA .GE. 0.01) THEN
C
            IT = 10
            GOTO 1010
C
        END IF
        TK(K) = T(K)
C
        END IF
C
        END IF
C
C CHECK MULTIPLE BURN PROBLEMS
C
C     IADJ = 0
C     DO I = 1,NTRAN
C
C         IF (NBITS(I) .GT. 12) THEN
C
C             NBITS(I) = 12
C             CALL MSG('***MAXIMUM BURN TIME LIMITED EXCEEDED. RESULT IS F
C 1OR THE 12 BURN MAXIMUM',1)
C
C         END IF
C
C
C         IF (NBIT(I) .NE. NBITS(I)) THEN
C
C             IADJ = 1
C
C         END IF
C
C     END DO
C
C     IF (IADJ .EQ. 1 .AND. JADJ .LE. 3) THEN
C
C         DO I = 1,NTRAN
C             NBIT(I) = NBITS(I)
C         END DO
C         JADJ = JADJ + 1
C         WRITE(6,658)
C         WRITE(20,658)
C
658 FORMAT(' ', '*' NUMBER OF BURNS IN A TRANSFER MUST BE CHANGED. REWOR
1K PROBLEM '*')

```

```

C           GOTO 1700
C
C           END IF
C
C           IF (K .GE. 4 .AND. LOBJ) THEN
C
C               IZ = 1
C
C               DO L = K-3,1,-1
C
C                   IF (NTORB(IESEG(K-2)) .EQ. NTORB(IESEG(L)) .AND.
C
C                       1                 KTRAN(IESEG(L)) .EQ. 4 .AND. .NOT.
C
C                       2                 LORBELE(NTORB(IESEG(L)),4)) THEN
C
C                       LS = L
C                       IZ = 0
C                   END IF
C               END DO
C
C               IF (IZ .EQ. 0) THEN
C                   IF (JR .EQ. 0) THEN
C                       KT = K-1
C
C                       2122             IF (.NOT. LORBELE(NTORB(IESEG(KT)),4)) THEN
C                           KT = KT + 1
C                           GOTO 2122
C                       END IF
C
C                       YCOSTH = 9.0E9
C
C                       YCOSTL = BCOST
C
C                       YDIFF = ABS(OEM(NTORB(IESEG(KT)),6) + (T(K) -
C
C                           1                     ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(KT)))) *
C
C                           2                     DRA DT(NTORB(IESEG(KT))) -
C
C                           3                     (OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)),6) + (T(K) -
C
C                           4                     ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(LS)))) *
C
C                           5                     DRA DT(NTORB(IESEG(LS))))))
C
C                       OEMREF1 = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)),6)
C
C                       JTOT = INT(YDIFF / 0.001745) + 2
C
C                       JHIGH = JTOT
C
C                       JLLOW = 0
C
C                       DO M = 1,15
C                           THOLDL(M) = T(M)
C
C                           BTHOLDL(M) = BT(M)
C
C                           DO J = 1,NPROP
C                               PHOLDL(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
C
C                           END DO
C
C                       END DO
C
C                       DO M = 1,12
C                           OHOLDL(M) = OEM(M,6)
C
C                       END DO
C
C                       JF1 = 1
C
C                   END IF
C
C                   1988             IF (JF1 .EQ. 1) THEN
C
C                       JTRY = (JHIGH + JLLOW) * 0.5
C
C                       IF (JTRY .EQ. JLLOW) GOTO 1989
C
C                       JR = JTRY
C
C                       JF1 = 2

```

```

ELSE IF (JF1 .EQ. 2) THEN
  IF (BCOST .GT. YCOSTL) THEN
    JHIGH = JTRY
    YCOSTH = BCOST
    DO M = 1,15
      THOLDH(M) = T(M)
      BTHOLDH(M) = BT(M)
      DO J = 1,NPROP
        PHOLDH(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
      END DO
    END DO
    DO M = 1,12
      OHOLDH(M) = OEM(M,6)
    END DO
    JF1 = 1
    GOTO 1988
  ELSE IF (BCOST .GT. YCOSTH) THEN
    JLLOW = JTRY
    YCOSTL = BCOST
    DO M = 1,15
      THOLDL(M) = T(M)
      BTHOLDL(M) = BT(M)
      DO J = 1,NPROP
        PHOLDL(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
      END DO
    END DO
    DO M = 1,12
      OHOLDL(M) = OEM(M,6)
    END DO
    JF1 = 1
    GOTO 1988
  END IF
  SCOST = BCOST
  DO M = 1,15
    THOLDT(M) = T(M)
    BTHOLDT(M) = BT(M)
    DO J = 1,NPROP
      PHOLDT(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
    END DO
  END DO
  DO M = 1,12
    OHOLDT(M) = OEM(M,6)
  END DO
  JDIR = JTRY + 1
  IF (JDIR .EQ. JHIGH) GOTO 1989
  JR = JDIR
  JF1 = 3
ELSE IF (JF1 .EQ. 3) THEN
  IF (SCOST .LT. BCOST) THEN
    JHIGH = JTRY
    DO M = 1,15
      THOLDH(M) = T(M)
      BTHOLDH(M) = BT(M)
      DO J = 1,NPROP

```

```

        PHOLDH(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
        END DO
        END DO
        DO M = 1,12
            OHOLDH(M) = OEM(M,6)
        END DO
        YCOSTH = SCOST
    ELSE
        JLLOW = JDIR
        YCOSTL = BCOST
        DO M = 1,15
            THOLDL(M) = T(M)
            BTHOLDL(M) = BT(M)
            DO J = 1,NPROP
                PHOLDL(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
            END DO
        END DO
        DO M = 1,12
            OHOLDL(M) = OEM(M,6)
        END DO
    END IF
    JF1 = 1
    GOTO 1988
END IF
2121   IF (DRA DT(NTORB(IESEG(LS))).LT. DRA DT(NTORB(IESEG(KT)))) THEN
1          OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)),6) = OEMREF1 +
1                           JR * 0.001745
1      ELSE
1          OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)),6) = OEMREF1 -
1                           JR * 0.001745
1      END IF
        DO M = 1,NPROP
            PSMASS(M) = PMASS(LS,M)
        END DO
        CALL SW02(2,IBSEG(LS),IBLEG(LS),BT(LS),T(LS),
1                  PSMASS,T(LS+1),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(LS+1),KERR)
        DO M = 1,NPROP
            PMASS(LS+1,M) = PEMASS(M)
        END DO
        K = LS + 2
        LORB(NTORB(IESEG(LS))) = .TRUE.
        WRITE(6,*) 'JUMPING TO TRY INOVATION'
        WRITE(6,*) JR,BCOST
        GOTO 1131
1989   IF (YCOSTL .LT. YCOSTH) THEN
        DO M = 1,15
            T(M) = THOLDL(M)
            BT(M) = BTHOLDL(M)
            DO J = 1,NPROP
                PMASS(M,J) = PHOLDL(M,J)
            END DO
        END DO
        DO M = 1,12

```

```

        OEM(M, 6) = OHOLDL(M)
        END DO
    ELSE
        DO M = 1,15
            T(M) = THOLDH(M)
            BT(M) = BTHOLDH(M)
            DO J = 1,NPROP
                PMASS(M,J) = PHOLDH(M,J)
            END DO
        END DO
        DO M = 1,12
            OEM(M, 6) = OHOLDH(M)
        END DO
    END IF
    IF (JF1 .EQ. 2 .AND. SCOST .LT. YCOSTL .AND. SCOST .LT.
1          YCOSTH) THEN
        DO M = 1,15
            T(M) = THOLDT(M)
            BT(M) = BTHOLDT(M)
            DO J = 1,NPROP
                PMASS(M,J) = PHOLDT(M,J)
            END DO
        END DO
        DO M = 1,12
            OEM(M, 6) = OHOLDT(M)
        END DO
    END IF
    IF (K .NE. NSEG + 1) THEN
        CALL SW02(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                  PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
        DO I = 1,NPROP
            PMASS(K,I) = PEMASS(I)
        END DO
        IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
C
C RUN FINAL SEGMENT TO GET MINIMUM TIME FOR IT
C
        IF (ITEMP1 .NE. -1) THEN
C
            ITEMP1 = 0
C
        END IF
C
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 4) THEN
            CALL SW02(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,
1                      TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 5) THEN
            CALL SW01(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,
1                      TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 3) THEN
            CALL SW03(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,
1                      TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
        END IF

```

```

        END IF
    END IF
END IF

C
C DOES THE SEGMENT END WITH A TOR ?
C
IF (K .NE. 1) THEN
C
C
IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
    WRITE(6,659) K
    WRITE(20,659) K
659 FORMAT(' ',***** CALCULATING WINDOW CONSTRAINTS ON TIME#',I1,' ***
1****')

C
C GET WINDOWS AROUND T(K)
C
TSTART = T(K) - 0.25
TEND = T(K) + 0.25
850 IF (TSTART .LT. T(K-1)) THEN
    TSTART = T(K-1)
END IF
IF (TEND .GT. TMAXL) THEN
    TEND = TMAXL
END IF
JSUN = 0
JCOM = 0
JLAT = 0

C
C ARE THERE SPECIFIED SUNLIGHT WINDOWS ?
C
IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),6) .AND. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),7)) THEN
C
C GET RAW WINDOWS
C
JSUN = 1
CALL SUNWIN (NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),TSTART,TEND,TSUN)

C
C CALCULATE FEASIBLE T(K) REGION
C
I = 1
J = 1
700 IF (TSUN(I) .NE. 9.0E9) THEN
    IF (TSUN(I) .NE. TSTART) THEN
        TSUNV(J) = TSUN(I) + GEOM(IESEG(K-1),6) /86400.
        TSUNV(J+1) = TSUN(I) + GEOM(IESEG(K-1),7) /86400.
        J = J + 2
    END IF
    IF (TSUN(I+1) .EQ. TEND) THEN
        TSUNV(J) = 9.0E9
    ELSE
        I = I + 2
        IF (I .NE. 101) GOTO 700
    END IF

```

```

        ELSE
          TSUNV(J) = 9.0E9
        END IF
      ELSE IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),6) .OR. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),7)) THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: YOU MUST ENTER BOTH SUNLIGHT CONSTRAINTS
      IOR NEITHER',3)
        STOP
      END IF
C
C ARE THERE SPECIFIED TRACKING WINDOWS ?
C
      IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),10) .AND. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),11)) THEN
        JCOM = 1
        CALL TRKWIN (NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),TSTART,TEND,TCOM)
C
C CALCULATE MINIMUM WINDOW LENGTH
C
      XCOM = (GEOM(IESEG(K-1),10) + GEOM(IESEG(K-1),11))/86400.
C
C CALCULATE FEASIBLE T(K) REGION
C
      I = 1
      J = 1
701    IF (TCOM(I) .NE. 9.0E9) THEN
        IF (TCOM(I+1) - TCOM(I) .GE. XCOM) THEN
          TCOMV(J) = TCOM(I) + (GEOM(IESEG(K-1),10)) /86400.
          TCOMV(J+1) = TCOM(I+1) - GEOM(IESEG(K-1),11)/86400.
          J = J + 2
        END IF
        IF (TCOM(I+1) .EQ. TEND) THEN
          TCOMV(J) = 9.0E9
        ELSE
          I = I + 2
          IF (I .NE. 101) GOTO 701
        END IF
      ELSE
        TCOMV(J) = 9.0E9
      END IF
    ELSE IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),10) .OR. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),11))
1      THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: YOU MUST ENTER BOTH TRACKING CONSTRAINTS
      IOR NEITHER',3)
        STOP
      END IF
      IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),8) .AND. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),9)) THEN
        JLAT = 1
        TASTART = TANOM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),TSTART)
        WSTART = ANG(OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),4) +
1                  (TSTART - ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) * *
2                  DAPDT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))))
ALSTART = ANG(TASTART + WSTART)
ALAT1 = ANG(GEOM(IESEG(K-1),8))
ALAT2 = ANG(GEOM(IESEG(K-1),9))

```

```

        IF (ALAT2 .LT. ALAT1) THEN
            ALAT2 = ALAT2 + TWOPI
        END IF
        DAL1 = ALAT1 - ALSTART
        DAL2 = ALAT2 - ALSTART
        CALL ARC(ALSTART,WSTART,OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),2),
1                         DMADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),,
2                         DAPDT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),DT,DAL1,-1)
        T1 = TSTART + DT
        CALL ARC(ALSTART,WSTART,OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),2),
1                         DMADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),,
2                         DAPDT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),DT,DAL2,-1)
        T2 = TSTART + DT
        IF (TSTART .LT. T1) THEN
            L = 0
            J = 1
        ELSE IF (TSTART .LT. T2) THEN
            TLAT(1) = TSTART
            TLAT(2) = T2
            J = 3
            L = 1
        ELSE
            J = 1
            L = 1
        END IF
202     CALL ARC(ALSTART,WSTART,OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),2),
1                         DMADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),,
2                         DAPDT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),DT,DAL1 + TWOPI * L,-1)
        TLAT(J) = TSTART + DT
        CALL ARC(ALSTART,WSTART,OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),2),
1                         DMADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),,
2                         DAPDT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))),DT,DAL2 + TWOPI * L,-1)
        TLAT(J+1) = TSTART + DT
        IF (TLAT(J) .GT. TEND) THEN
            TLAT(J) = 9.0E9
        ELSE IF (TLAT(J+1) .GT. TEND) THEN
            TLAT(J+1) = TEND
            TLAT(J+2) = 9.0E9
        ELSE
            L = L + 1
            J = J + 2
            GOTO 202
        END IF
        ELSE IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),8) .OR. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),9)) THEN
            CALL MSG('***HALT: YOU MUST ENTER BOTH LATITUDE CONSTRAINTS
1OR NEITHER',3)
            STOP
        END IF
C         DO J = 1,50
C             WRITE(21,998) J,TSUN(J),TCOM(J),TSUNV(J),TCOMV(J),TLAT(J)
C         END DO
998     FORMAT(' ',I3,5F20.7)
C         IF (JSUN .EQ. 1) THEN

```

```

C
      IF (JCOM .EQ. 1) THEN
C
C CALCULATE THE INTERSECTION OF 2 WINDOW ARRAYS
C
      CALL WINDINT(TSUNV, TCOMV, XJOINT, INDX)
C
      ELSE
C
      J = 0
710       J = J + 1
      XJOINT(J) = TSUNV(J)
      IF (J .NE. 100 .AND. TSUNV(J) .NE. 9.0E9) GOTO 710
      INDX = J
C
      END IF
C
      ELSE IF (JCOM .EQ. 1) THEN
C
      J = 0
711       J = J + 1
      XJOINT(J) = TCOMV(J)
      IF (J .NE. 100 .AND. TCOMV(J) .NE. 9.0E9) GOTO 711
      INDX = J
C
      ELSE
C
      XJOINT(1) = TSTART
      XJOINT(2) = TEND
      XJOINT(3) = 9.0E9
      INDX = 3
C
      END IF
C
      IF (JLAT .EQ. 1) THEN
C
      CALL WINDINT(XJOINT, TLAT, XJOINT1, INDX)
      DO J = 1, INDX
          XJOINT(J) = XJOINT1(J)
      END DO
      END IF
C
      DO J = 1, INDX
          WRITE(21,*) J, XJOINT(J)
      END DO
      I = 1
702       IF (XJOINT(I) .LT. T(K)) THEN
          I = I + 1
          GOTO 702
      END IF
      IF (I - 2.0 * INT(I/2) .NE. 0) THEN
          J = 0
705       IF (J .LT. I-1) THEN
          WTRY(1) = XJOINT(I-1-J)

```

```

        WTRY(2) = (XJOINT(I-1-J) + XJOINT(I-2-J)) * 0.5
        WTRY(3) = XJOINT(I-2-J)
        L = 1
    ELSE
        L = 4
    END IF
    IF (J .LT. INDX-I) THEN
        WTRY(4) = XJOINT(I+J)
        WTRY(5) = (XJOINT(I+J) + XJOINT(I+1+J)) * 0.5
        WTRY(6) = XJOINT(I+1+J)
        M = 6
    ELSE
        M = 3
    END IF
    IF (L .GT. M) THEN
        IF (IFULL .EQ. 0) THEN
            TSTART= T(K) - 1.0
            TEND = T(K) + 1.0
            IFULL = 1
            GOTO 850
        ELSE
            IFULL=0
            IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
                CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
SSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND',3)
                STOP
            ELSE
                WRITE(6,660)
                WRITE(20,660)
            END IF
        END IF
    ELSE
        IFULL = 0
    END IF
    CONTINUE
    WRITE(21,*) WTRY(L)
    CALL SW01(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
              PSMASS,WTRY(L),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
    IWK = 1
    IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
        IWK = 0
    END IF
    IF (IWK .EQ. 0) THEN
        L = L + 1
        IF (L .LE. M) GOTO 706
        J = J + 2
        GOTO 705
    END IF
    T(K) = WTRY(L)

```

C-196

```

        TK(K) = T(K)
        DO I = 1,NPROP
          PMASS(K,I) = PEMASS(I)
        END DO
      END IF
      WRITE(6,662) K
      WRITE(20,662) K
  662  FORMAT(' ', '*** WINDOW FITTED FOR TIME#',I1,' ***')
      END IF
    END IF

C
C IS THIS NOT THE LAST FREE TIME ?
C
  661  IF (K .NE. NSEG + 1) GOTO 1130
C
C CHECK TO SEE ABOUT BURNS
C
  1850 IADJ = 0
      DO I = 1,NTRAN
C
        IF (NBITS(I) .GT. 12) THEN
C
          NBITS(I) = 12
          CALL MSG('***MAXIMUM BURN TIME LIMITED EXCEEDED. RESULT IS F
FOR THE 12 BURN MAXIMUM',1)
C
        END IF
C
        IF (NBIT(I) .NE. NBITS(I)) THEN
C
          IADJ = 1
C
        END IF
C
      END DO
C
      IF (IADJ .EQ. 1 .AND. JADJ .LE. 3) THEN
C
        DO I = 1,NTRAN
          NBIT(I) = NBITS(I)
        END DO
        JADJ = JADJ + 1
        WRITE(6,658)
        WRITE(20,658)
        GOTO 1700
C
      END IF
C
C TURN PRINTOUT ON
      MPRINT = 1
      WRITE(6,663)
      WRITE(20,663)
  663  FORMAT(' ','----FINALIZING SOLUTION-----')

```

```

C
C RUN SEGMENTS THROUGH IN MODE 3
C
    TK(1) = T(1)
    PDMIN=ORBMIN(1)*TWOPI/(DAPDT(NORB0) +DMADT(NORB0))
    DO IMODE1 = 2,3
        IF (IMODE1 .EQ. 3 .AND. .NOT. LREF) THEN
            T(1) = T(1) + STAY(1) - PDMIN - 0.007
        END IF
        DO K = 2,NSEG+1
            T(K) = TK(K)
        END DO
        DO K = 2,NSEG + 1
            DO I = 1,NPROP
                PSMASS(I) = PMASS(K-1,I)
            END DO
            IF (IMODE1 .EQ. 3) THEN
                TSTAY = STAY(K)
            END IF
            IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
                CALL SW01(IMODE1,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                  PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
            ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
                CALL SW02(IMODE1,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                  PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
            ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
                CALL SW03(IMODE1,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
1                  PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
            END IF
            IF (IMODE1 .EQ. 2) THEN
                STAY(K-1) = TSTAY
                TADJ(K) = T(K)
            END IF
            IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
                WRITE(20,*) IMODE1,K,T(K)
                CALL MSG('***HALT: ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN MODE 3 CALCULATIONS'
1,3)
                STOP
            END IF
            DO I = 1,NPROP
                PMASS(K,I) = PEMASS(I)
            END DO
            IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
            IF (T(K) .NE. TADJ(K) .AND. K .NE. NSEG + 1 .AND. IMODE1 .EQ. 3)
1              THEN
                ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) = ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) + TADJ(K) - T(K)
                IF (ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) .LT. 0.0) ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) = 0.0
                ORBMAX(IBSEG(K)) = ORBMAX(IBSEG(K)) + TADJ(K) - T(K)
            END IF
        END DO
    END DO
    CALL OUTPUT
    RETURN
END

```

